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DESCRIPTORS- *TECHNICAL EDUCATION, *PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS; HISTORY, TEACHER PARTICIPATION, *DIRECTORIES, PUBLICATIONS; *TECHNOLOGY, *SCIENCES,

THIS LISTING OF SELECTED NATIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL SOCIETIES WAS PUBLISHED TO ASSIST FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS, SUPERVISORS, DEPARTMENT HEADS, TEACHERS, LIBRARIANS, AND GUIDANCE PERSONNEL TO UNDERSTAND BETTER THE SERVICES OF SUCH SOCIETIES AND TO PROVIDE AN EASILY ACCESSIBLE AND SCIENTIFIC GUIDE TO THEM. CHAPTER HEADINGS ARE -- (1) SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL SOCIETIES, (2) IMPORTANCE OF SOCIETY MEMBERSHIP TO INSTRUCTORS, (3) SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS AND TECHNICAL SOCIETIES, AND (4) SELECTED SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL SOCIETIES. THE LATTER COVERS THE FOLLOWING TECHNOLOGIES -- (1) AERONAUTICAL AND AEROSPACE, (2) AGRICULTURAL, (3) ARCHITECTURAL AND BUILDING CONSTRUCTION, (4) CHEMICAL, (5) CIVIL, (6) ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC, (7) FIRE PROTECTION, (8) FISHERIES AND OCEANOGRAPHY, (9) FORESTRY AND FOREST PRODUCTS, (10) HEALTH RELATED, (11) INSTRUMENTATION, (12) MECHANICAL, (13) METALLURGICAL, (14) PRINTING AND GRAPHIC ARTS, (15) SANITATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL: AND (16) SCIENTIFIC DATA PROCESSING. A BRIEF HISTORY, PURPOSE, MEMBERSHIP TOTAL, AND PUBLICATIONS ARE GIVEN FOR EACH OF THE 275 SOCIETIES LISTED. THIS DOCUMENT IS AVAILABLE AS FS 5.280--80037 FOR 35 CENTS FROM SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS, U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20402. (EM)

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL SOCIETIES PERTINENT TO THE EDUCATION OF TECHNICIANS

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M. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

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Technical Education Program Series No. 7

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL SOCIETIES PERTINENT TO THE EDUCATION OF TECHNICIANS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
OFFICE GF EDUCATION

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U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare _____ANTHONY J. CELEBREZZE, SECRETARY

Office of Education _____FRANCIS KEPPEL, COMMISSIONER



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FOREWORD

Scientific and technical societies are the primary organizers and disseminators of scientific knowledge, procedures, techniques, and methods of application in the world of work. They play a vital role in our rapidly changing technological society. As the authoritative source of information in particular areas of applied science and technology, they number among their membership leaders in various fields. Their publications take precedence over textbooks both in timeliness and authenticity. Technical educators turn to these societies to keep up to date and to guide students to an appreciation of their services as an essential part of preparation for employment as skilled technicians.

This listing of selected national scientific and technical societies is published to assist Federal, State, and local school administrators, supervisors, department heads, teachers, librarians, and guidance personnel to understand better the services of such societies and to provide an easily accessible and specific guide to them.

It was prepared in the Division of Vocational and Technical Education by Walter J. Brooking. Alexander C. Ducat, Robert L. McKee, and Robert M. Knoebel assisted. Special consultants, administrators, and teachers in schools of technology made many useful suggestions. Although all suggestions could not be incorporated, each was considered carefully in light of the publication's intended use. It should not be inferred, therefore, that the guide is completely endorsed by any one institution, agency, or person.

WALTER M. ARNOLD
Assistant Commissioner
for Vocational and
Technical Education



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SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL SOCIETIES

Scientific and technical societies are associations of scientists and technological personnel (working in specific areas of applied science) voluntarily organized for the purpose of advancing the arts, science, and technical knowledge. These organizations are the major agencies for recording and disseminating new scientific knowledge as it applies to specific technological fields.

Aside from programs of scientific education for students beyond high school in area vocational and technical schools, technical institutes, colleges, and universities, and other organized institutional education programs, scientific and technical societies are probably the largest and most effective scientific educational influence in the Nation. They are devoted to serious and systematic occupational study by the professional and semiprofessional practitioners in fields of applied science.

They have recorded and made available the new scientific knowledge which has developed so rapidly that it is often referred to as an explosion. This new knowledge, as it was developed, became available to the public largely through journals and other publications of scientific and technical societies. These publications represent the newest, most complete, and most authoritative source of organized knowledge available on a specific area of applied science.

Origin and Growth

These societies probably originated over two centuries ago as the physical sciences began to grow in complexity and breadth. As the principles of science were applied on an increasing scale to problems of health, construction, and industrial production, groups of scientists and specialists with like interests banded together to form the medical societies and the various scientific and engineering societies. When their areas of specialization became more narrow

and the application of science and technology in their fields more complex, groups of specialists organized divisions within the major societies, or organized new societies to serve their particular interests.

As the application of science and engineering to industrial manufacturing and production created new products and whole new industries, new scientific and technical societies came into being. The Society of Automotive Engineers, for example, was organized in 1904 to cope with the emerging problems of applying science and engineering to the development and production of automobiles. The interests of the society have grown increasingly comprehensive with the perfection and application of internal combustion engines to include automobiles, aircraft, and aerospace mechanisms, and some nuclear power applications.

Discoveries and developments in the life sciences and related medical fields and agriculture have brought about the formation of many specialized scientific and technical societies whose services parallel those of the societies serving the physical science and engineering-related fields. Names of recently organized scientific and technical societies and dates of their organization show the progressive development and application of science as it creates new products and new technologies. The following are examples:

American Rocket Society, founded 1932, 1960 membership 13,700

Institute of Aerospace Sciences, Inc., founded 1932, 1960 membership 15,943

These two societies merged in 1963 to form the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics, 1965 membership 36,000.

Electron-Microscope Society of America, founded 1942, 1965 membership 884 American Nuclear Society, founded 1954, 1965 membership 6,111 Data Processing Management Association, founded 1951, 1965 membership 17,000

Association for Applied Solar Energy, founded 1954, 1965 membership 1,000

Institute of Environmental Sciences, founded 1950, 1965 membership 1,900

Marine Technology Society, founded 1962, 1965 membership 1,110

These new societies have come into being with the emergence of a new body of highly specialized applied science; they are working associations of the leading people involved in developing special fields of applied science. Their meetings, publications, and activities form a communications bridge from the theoretical scientist who discovers potential applications of scientific principles to the scientists, engineers, designers, highly skilled technicians, and production personnel who manufacture and direct the use of the products or services. Similarly medical and agricultural advances have been made possible by developments in the life sciences with their specialized applications.

Number of Societies and Members

The National Science Foundation lists a total of 1,836 scientific and technical societies in existence in the United States and Canada in 1960.¹ This listing of the Office of Education includes only those societies serving areas of applied science covered by the major technologies for which technicians are trained. Societies discussed are national societies whose literature and membership activities may affect the programs for training persons to become highly skilled technicians in the various physical science and engineering-related fields, and in agricultural, medical, and health-related technologies.

The following list includes 212 national societies, with a total membership of 2,277,503, reported as of January 1965. Some members belong to more than one society because of interests in overlapping fields. The listed groups of societies count the society and its membership only once.

SELECTED SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL SOCIETIES PERTINENT TO VARIOUS TECHNOLOGIES

	Number of	Combined
Area of specialization	societies	membership 1965
Aeronautical and Aerospace Technology	1.0	78,025
	47	113,496
Agricultural Technologies	12	79,891
Architectural and Building Construction		
Technology	23	229,344
Chemical Technology	14	129,838
Civil Technology	7	284,080
Electrical and Electronic Technology	$\overset{ullet}{2}$	22,290
Fire Protection Technology	5	5,240
Fisheries and Oceanography Technologies		72,674*
Forestry and Forest Products Technology	10	822,271
Health Related Technologies	41	48,760
Instrumentation Technology	5	150,252
Mechanical Technology	10	
Metallurgical and Related Technologies	10	146,920
Printing and Graphic Arts Technology	2	2,779
Sanitation and Environmental Control	10	55,993
Technology		
Scientific Data Processing Technology	4	35,650
	$\overline{212}$	2,277,503
Total		

* Not including National Wildlife Federation with 2,000,000 members.



¹ Scientific and Technical Societies of the United States and Canada, National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council, Washington, D.C., 1961.

Membership in scientific and technical societies usually is restricted to persons actively and professionally applying the science and related technological specialization to some aspect of the problems in a particular field. Membership consists of physical or life scientists, engineers, and semiprofessional personnel or highly trained technicians. They may be members of college or university faculties, research scientists in universities or industry, industrial production personnel, members of the military establishment or of Government agencies. are bound together by the single common interest of the problems and specialized technical knowledge associated with their common en-Membership rosters of officers and active leaders in such societies are an unofficial "Who's Who" in their respective fields of science and technology.

Functions of Technical Societies

The functions of scientific and technical societies may be summarized as follows:

- 1. To collect, organize, compile, interpret, publish, and disseminate pertinent scientific and technical data and knowledge as it applies to the specific field
- 2. To serve as an educational agency in communicating and disseminating reports of new knowledge, techniques, standards, procedures, and developments to its members; and in assisting in the process of passing on the fundamental body of specialized knowledge and associated technological practice to newcomers (students) in the field (The society's organized knowledge is usually the best source of such specific information, whether an individual is a student in an educational institution or is employed and needs to supplement his knowledge to keep it up to date. The latter function is probably the greatest area of service of these organizations.)
- 3. To assist in, or to foster, research which will advance the scientific knowledge and related technical information in the special area of interest of the society
- 4. To serve as an agency for developing and recognizing professional leadership and

competency in a scientific or technological field

Publications

Publications of scientific and technical societies are among their most important services. Most of them publish journals which feature articles describing scientific discoveries and new methods or techniques for processing or providing services. These articles are usually prepared by active members or staff personnel of the society. Advertising in technical journals shows and explains new processing equipment, instruments, or devices.

In addition to the periodicals or journals, some societies publish handbooks which are encyclopedic collections of organized engineering or scientific tables and other data summarizing results of research, standardized procedures and practices, mathematical applications, plant or operating process data, and other pertinent classifiable and tabulatable information. These handbooks are indispensable references in specific fields.

Many societies produce special publications and materials directed primarily to the educational function of the society. These are valuable because of their authenticity and specific applicability to the education of technicians, engineers, and scientists.

Scientific and technical societies are important sources of content for trade journals which present a popular and more pictorial treatment of technical data than the more formal scientific or technical society journals. Trade journals include in their audience many who are oriented less to theoretical science and more to the practical application of scientific principles and knowledge.

Active participation in scientific and technical societies provides the opportunity for members to get acquainted with the editorial staff of trade journals and opens the opportunity for them to contribute to the literature of the field in this important medium. An author may write a series of articles for the society's technical journal or for related trade journals and later expand and organize them into a text or reference book.



Meetings and National Conferences

Most of the technical or scientific societies have local, regional, or national, and sometimes international, conferences for their members. The primary purpose of these conferences is to convene for the presentation and discussion of scientific papers describing the latest developments in the science or practice in the field. Equally important is the opportunity for the various leaders in the field to exchange ideas and to enlarge their technical knowledge of their particular specialization. The personal acquaintances and contacts made often form the basis for informal exchange of information and experience—an exchange which would not have been possible without the communicative medium of the organized society meetings.

National conferences may be held in different locations each year so that the members, attending, have the opportunity to visit the research laboratories, production facilities, medical centers, or other points of particular interest in a variety of localities.

Members of technical societies are active users of scientific, industrial, laboratory, or processing equipment. Demonstrations and displays of new equipment, apparatus, instruments, materials, techniques, and processes at regional or national conferences facilitate rapid adoption of new developments and accelerate technological progress.

Education, Research, and Professional Development

Many societies promote organized educational programs in their technology. develop materials to assist guidance counselors in describing the career opportunities in the field and produce special publications directed primarily to the educational functions of the society. They are valuable instructional materials because of their authenticity and specific applicability to the education of technicians. Some societies encourage the organization of student chapters in their local sections in addition to providing organized courses for persons already employed in the field who need to update or enlarge their scientific knowledge. These courses vary in duration, may be elementary or highly specialized depending on the need, and usually are taught by local society members.

Most societies sponsor scientific research, and some finance and conduct scientific research by the organization itself. Some serve as coordinating councils for the activities of a number of related societies and institutions. An example is the American Institute of Biological Sciences with a membership of 15,000 including 43 adherent societies and 17 industrial members. This coordinating function provides broad direction for research activities, aids in selecting relevant problems for investigation, and helps to make better use of the total available resources by avoiding duplication of effort.

These societies provide a medium for fostering professional development of their members, identifying outstanding workers in the field, and providing recognition for excellent accomplishment. Many sponsor contests in which the best technical paper written by students or by scientists win scholarships, medals, awards, or other recognition for the authors. Medals of honor are often awarded for outstanding service to the society, significant research, or special recognition for excellence in educational These rewards for professional leadership. excellence are usually made public at local or national conferences and published in the society journals.

These and other activities of the societies help practitioners in any field of applied science to keep abreast of new scientific knowledge and its applications. Systematic, continued study during the entire period of the active professional life of engineers, medical personnel, physical or life scientists, and the highly skilled technicians who work with them must become a way of life. Professional and occupational survival requires continuous study. During a scientific or technological career much of what is initially learned may become obsolete and the total amount of knowledge in the entire field may be doubled or tripled during a professional lifetime.

Importance of Society Membership to Instructors

Instructors and administrators of technical education programs should have the benefit of



membership in technical societies in order to develop and maintain their own competencies. Major engineering and medical societies and other large, long-established technical societies usually have local chapters or sections in urban areas and organized programs at the local level since a major purpose of these programs is to provide educational services. Instructors whose areas of specialization are served by the scientific or technical society are welcomed as an integral part of the professional group. Active membership provides a natural medium for getting acquainted with the local leaders in the instructor's technological field, as well as an opportunity for interchange of ideas and interests on a professional level in an environment of equality and mutual respect.

A participating member from an educational institution can usually offer a society cooperative use of school facilities. A school staff member, through his association with a society, finds an open door to research laboratories, health service centers, experimental stations, engineering establishments, or manufacturing facilities in the community. This avenue of communication is a two-way street. It fosters acquaintance of school personnel with potential employers of their students and promotes employers' interest in the local institutions which are training technicians. The mutual acquaintance leads to a better understanding of employer needs and operations and, often, to class field trips to laboratories and plants where students may observe equipment or processes too expensive for school laboratories.

Participation in the activities of a society widens the horizon of the imaginative instructor. For example, election to program committees offers peculiar advantages. It may enable him to shape the society's program in some degree and assist in the selection of guest speakers who are outstanding authorities in their technical fields. This type of activity enlarges the instructor's circle of acquaintances, improves his professional standing, provides potential sources of information, enhances his standing and effectiveness with his students, and keeps him up to date in his profession.

Another essential horizon widener is the instructor's attendance at national meetings of

the technical societies serving his field. If he can go as a delegate from the local section, national committee member, speaker, or national officer so much the better.

Instructors in institutions with large programs for educating technicians in a particular field such as mechanical, electronics, electrical, agricultural, chemical, metallurgical, or medical related technology may promote the establishment of a student chapter in a society serving the technology. As a result, his students receive the services of the technical society through a program planned for their needs and level of technical competency.

The students thereby gain experience in professional activity and leadership and an early understanding of the importance and potential values of membership in scientific and technical societies. Moreover they get the opportunity to meet the personnel of leading research, engineering, and manufacturing organizations in their technology, enlarge the understanding of their field, and gain the attention of potential employers.

School Administrators and Technical Societies

Although membership in technical societies is not as important for school administrators as for instructors it is urgent that they assist societies in various cooperative activities. For example, they can encourage local scientific and technical societies to use school classrooms, meeting halls, libraries, and professional personnel. Many benefits may grow out of these cooperative efforts.

Leaders in technical societies are often heads of local industries, laboratories, or medical institutions, and their services are invaluable on advisory committees for existing or contemplated technical education programs. They help to define realistic training objectives, assist in planning (and often), in equipping laboratories; they aid in student guidance activities, assist in recruiting instructors, and help interpret the school program to the public.

School administrators find help from these societies in fostering continued study and professional growth of their technical staff members. More and more they are providing both

personal encouragement and financial assistance to induce their teachers to become active society participants. This assistance usually includes both membership costs and some travel allowance to attend conferences. In addition, administrators usually make budgetary allocation for the cost of technical society periodicals, journals, and handbooks for the school library. The librarian, department heads, and teachers select materials from societies whose activities most directly support the technologies taught in the school.



SELECTED SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL SOCIETIES

In the following sections are listed nationally organized and well-established scientific or technical societies whose chief concern is identifiable with the areas of applied science taught as specialities to student technicans. The listing of a society does not constitute a particular endorsement or promotion, nor does the failure to list imply any criticism.

Information about each society includes name, address, date of origin, a brief history, statement of purpose, membership, major publications, and in some cases a brief description of the major activities and services they provide. Societies are listed in groups which are pertinent to each of the technologies commonly taught. Some societies are listed more than once, since their special area of applied science

may be related to more than one technology. For example, the American Welding Society offers special technical information important not only to mechanical design or production technicians but also to metallurgical technicians. Description of the society is given only once, and other listings of it carry a reference to the page where it is described.

Societies for each technology are shown alphabetically—except in cases where one society is of primary importance. It is then listed first and followed by others in alphabetical order.

Teachers and others desiring information from a society should address their inquiry to the executive secretary of the organization.

AERONAUTICAL AND AEROSPACE TECHNOLOGY

American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics
American Astronautical Society
American Astronomical Society
American Helicopter Society, Inc.
American Society of Safety Engineers, Inc.
Association for Applied Solar Energy
Institute of Environmental Sciences
Society of Aeronautical Weight Engineers, Inc.
Society of Aerospace Material and Process
Engineers
Society of Automotive Engineers

 American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics, 1290 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10019

History: Founded in 1963 by merger of American Rocket Society and Institute of Aerospace Sciences, Inc.

Purpose: To provide interchange of technological information in aeronautics and astro-

nautics through publications and technical meetings in order to foster overall technical progress in the field and increase the professional competence of individual members

Total membership: 36,000

Publications: Astronautics & Aeronautics, monthly; AIAA Journal, monthly; AIAA Bulletin, monthly; Journal of Spacecraft and Rockets, bimonthly; Journal of Aircraft, bimonthly; International Aerospace Abstracts, semimonthly.

 American Astronautical Society, 428 East Preston Street, Baltimore, Md. 21202

History: Organized January 22, 1954; incorporated February 17, 1954, in New York.

Purpose: To promote and support scientific research in the varied scientific and engineering fields relating to astronautics, and to present findings to the public

Total membership: 1.300



Publications: Journal of the Astronautical Sciences, quarterly; Advances in the Astronautical Sciences, Proceedings of Symposia, published irregularly.

 American Astronomical Society, Dearborn Observatory, Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill. 60201

History: Organized 1897 as a conference of astronomers; name changed 1899 to the Astronomical and Astrophysical Society of America; name changed to present title 1914.

Purpose: To advance astronomy and closely related branches of science

Total membership: 1,273

Publications: Astronomical Journal, irregular.

American Helicopter Society, Inc., 141 East
 44th Street, New York City, N.Y. 10017

History: Founded in 1943 to disseminate technical and nontechnical information to the helicopter industry. Society is divided into six regions of the United States, giving membership opportunity to participate in activities on the local level.

Purpose: To advance the theory and practice of the sciences of helicopters, VTOL, and similar devices

Total membership: 3,276

Publications: Vertinflite, monthly; Journal, quarterly; Proceedings, yearly.

American Society of Safety Engineers, Inc.,
 5 North Wabash Avenue, Suite 1705, Chicago, Ill. 60602

History: Organized 1911; present name adopted 1914. Organized into 8 regions and 82 chapters in the United States and Canada. Nine standing committees, including General and Technical Publications, cooperative with Engineering Societies and Colleges, Safety Standards, Research and Laws and Regulations.

Purpose: To promote the arts and sciences in the prevention of accidents and the conservation of life, health, and property; to attain a high standard in safety engineering; and to encourage the development of safety engineering as a profession

Total membership: 7,021

Publication: Journal of the American Society of Safety Engineers, monthly.

Association for Applied Solar Energy, Arizona State University, Tempe, Ariz.
 85281

History: Founded in Phoenix on March 17, 1954, by a group of leaders of southwestern agriculture, education, finance, and industry; incorporated as a nonprofit educational and scientific institution. The association is the world headquarters for the coordination of the heretofore scattered and unrelated research in solar energy utilization.

Purpose: To gather, compile, and disseminate information relating to solar energy; to foster research and education in fields related to solar energy; to encourage the expansion and development of the applications of solar energy

Tota! membership: 1,000

Publications: Solar Energy: The Journal of Solar Energy Science and Engineering, quarterly; The Sun At Work, quarterly.

• Institute of Environmental Sciences, 34
South Main Street, Mt. Prospect, Ill.
60057

History: Merger of Institute of Environmental Engineers and Society of Environmental Engineers in April 1959 resulted in Institute of Environmental Sciences.

Purpose: To provide means whereby environmental sciences can be explained, discussed, and debated, and thus aid the technological advances of this hemisphere

Total membership: 1,900

Publications: Journal of Environmental Sciences, bimonthly; Proceedings, annually.

 Society of Aeronautical Weight Engineers, Inc., 8428 Lurline Avenue, Canoga Park, Calif. 91306

History: Organized in 1939; incorporated in California in April 1941.

Purpose: To promote recognition of weight control as a specialized branch of aeronautical engineering; to exchange weight information for mutual benefits; to combine effort in reducing weight of purchased equipment; to promote a better understanding among weight engineers, thereby fostering a higher degree of efficiency in weight control procedure and a better informed and more cooperative personnel; to promote and enhance the professional status of weight engineers; and to encourage study of weight engineering problems in institutions of higher learning. 25 chapters.

Total membership: 1,100 Publications: Irregular.

• Society of Aerospace Material and Process Engineers, General Electric Co., LJED— Building 700, Cincinnati, Ohio 45215

History: Organized in 1945 as the Society of Aircraft Materials and Process Engineers; name later changed to present title.

Purpose: To provide an opportunity for the discussion of subjects of common interest and importance to persons engaged in material and process engineering in the fields of airframe, missile, propulsion, and related industries, so that the members may execute their responsibilities more proficiently, may broaden their

professional outlook, and may prepare for higher and more far-reaching responsibilities.

Total membership: 700

Publications: News Letter, bimonthly.

• Society of Automotive Engineers, Inc., 485 Lexington Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017

History: Organized 1904 as the Society of Automotive Engineers; incorporated 1909; merged with the American Society of Aeronautic Engineers and the Society of Tractor Engineers under present title in 1916.

Purpose: To promote the arts, sciences, standards and engineering practices connected with the design, construction, and utilization of self-propelled mechanisms, prime movers, components thereof, and related equipment

Total membership: 24,455

Publications: SAE Transactions, annual; SAE Journal, monthly; SAE Handbook; annual.

AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGIES

American Society of Agricultural Engineers Agricultural Research Institute

American Association of Botanical Gardens and Arboretums

American Bryological Society

American Dairy Science Association

American Farm Research Association

American Fern Society, Inc.

American Horticultural Society, Inc.

American Institute of Biological Sciences

American Institute of Park Executives, Inc.

American Phytopathological Society

American Pomological Society

American Society for Horticultural Science

American Society of Agronomy

American Society of Animal Science

American Society of Landscape Architects

American Society of Naturalists

American Society of Parasitologists

American Society of Plant Physiologists

American Society of Plant Taxonomists

American Society of Range Management

Animal Care Panel, Inc.

Animal Nutrition Research Council

Association of American Feed Control Officials,

Inc.

Association of American Fertilizer Control Officials

Association of American Pesticide Control Officials, Inc.

Association of Official Agricultural Chemists of North America, Inc.

Association of Official Seed Analysis

Bio-Dynamic Farming and Gardening Association, Inc.

Biometric Society

Botanical Society of America, Inc.

Council for Agricultural and Chemurgic Research

Crop Science Society of America

Ecological Society of America

Entomological Society of America

Grassland Research Foundation, Inc.

Herb Society of America

International Plant Propagators Society

National Association of Gardeners, Inc.

National Shade Tree Conference

(The) Nature Conservancy

Potato Association of America

Poultry Science Association

Soil Conservation Society of America, Inc.

Soil Science Society of America



United States Livestock Sanitary Association United States National Committee, International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage

Weed Society of America

American Society of Agricultural Engineers,
 420 Main Street, St. Joseph, Mich. 49085
 History: Founded December 28, 1907, at the
 University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.

Purpose: To promote the science and art of engineering in agriculture

Total membership: 6,200

Publications: Agricultural Engineering, monthly; Transactions, quarterly; Agricultural Engineers Yearbook, annual.

• Agricultural Research Institute, 2101 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20418

History: Organized December 1951. The institute was conceived by industrial scientists as a supporting organization for the Agricultural Board of the National Academy of Sciences—National Research Council in promotion of the kinds of research and policies needed to insure the longtime utilization of agricultural resources for the national welfare. The institute operates under the Division of Biology and Agriculture of the National Academy of Sciences—National Research Council.

Purpose: To encourage scientifically sound agricultural research; to assist the National Academy of Sciences—National Research Council in providing information relating to agriculture, in response to requests received from governmental agencies; to advance and interpret scientific knowledge pertaining to agriculture and to initiate recommendations relative to the science of agriculture; to disseminate agricultural facts and conclusions as effectively as possible for the public good; to improve liaison between Government and agricultural scientists in order to provide a broad industry and academic consensus on scientific questions relating to agricultural policy; to establish a committee to define and publicize at the scientific level specific areas of agriculture and related sciences

Total membership: 184

Publications: Proceedings, annual.

 American Association of Botanical Gardens and Arboretums, Department of Horticulture, New Mexico State University, Box 530, University Park, N. Mex. 88070

History: Organized September 1940

Purpose: To promote the interests of botanical gardens and arboretums, and public, including municipal, interest in living plants

Total membership: 200

Publications: Newsletter, quarterly.

• American Bryological Society, University of Toronto, Canada.

History: Organized January 1, 1898, as the Sullivant Moss Chapter; title changed April 1908 to Sullivant Moss Society; changed to present title January 1949.

Purpose: To promote interest in the study of bryology and lichenology; to facilitate exchange of specimens; and to build up reference collections of mosses, hepatics, and lichens

Total membership: 655

Publications: Bryologist, quarterly.

• American Dairy Science Association, P.O. Box 327, Monticello, Ill. 61856

History: Organized in 1906.

Purpose: To advance the general welfare of the dairy industry by instruction in dairy science, the stimulation of scientific research, and improvement in the methods of conducting extension work

Total membership: 2,550

Publications: Journal of Dairy Science, monthly.

• American Farm Research Association, 100 Willayne Plaza, West Lafayette, Ind. 47906

History: Organized July 1, 1944

Purpose: To conduct an educational program dealing with the production and distribution of farm commodities and supplies; to translate technical and scientific information into practical use for farmers; to assist farmer-owned cooperatives to use new technologies; to develop new research projects of special interest to farmers

Total membership: 8 organizations Publications: Restricted to members.

 American Fern Society, Inc. 1180 Stanford Avenue, Baton Rouge, La. 70808

History: Organized in 1893 as Limnaean Fern Chapter of the Agassiz Association; name changed to present title in 1905; incorporated in 1936

Purpose: To affiliate those interested in ferns, to foster such an interest, to encourage correspondence and exchange of specimens between members and the publication of matter pertaining to this group of plants.

Total membership: 805

Publications: American Fern Journal, quarterly.

American Horticultural Society, Inc., 1600
 Bladensburg Road, NW., Washington,
 D.C. 20002

History: Organized 1922; united in 1926 with the National Horticultural Society; merged with American Horticultural Council in 1960

Purpose: To accumulate, increase, and disseminate horticultural information

Total membership: 4,500

Publication: American Horticulture Magazine, quarterly; Gardener's Forum, eight times yearly.

 American Institute of Biological Sciences, 3900 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20016

History: Organized February 1948; incorporated January 1955

Purpose: To advance the biological, medical, and agricultural sciences and their applications to human welfare; to give assistance to societies, organizations, and individual biologists in matters of common concern which can be most effectively dealt with by united actions

Total membership: 15,000 (43 adherent societies and 17 industrial members)

Publications: Bio-Science, monthly; Quarterly Review of Biology.

American Institute of Park Executives, Inc.,
 Ogleybay Park, Wheeling, W. Va. 26003

History: Organized 1898 as New England Association of Park Superintendents; name changed to American Association of Park Superintendents 1904; reorganized and name changed to present title 1921; incorporated 1925

Purpose: To promote the gathering and dissemination of information concerning public parks, gardens, and other recreation grounds, facilities, and programs; to promote increase of such facilities and their greater utilization

Total membership: 3,872

Publications: Parks and Recreation, monthly; Management Aids Bulletin, monthly.

American Phytopathological Society, Department of Plant Pathology, Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind. 47907

History: Founded 1908; incorporated 1915

Purpose: To promote the study of plant diseases and the methods by which they may be controlled; to encourage and facilitate cooperation among plant pathologists; to encourage and provide a channel for the publication of contributions to the world's knowledge of plant diseases and of methods for their suppression

Total membership: 2,641

Publications: Phytopathology, monthly.

American Pomological Society, Horticultural Experiment Station, University of Southern Illinois, Carbondale, Ill. 62903

History: Organized October 10, 1848, at an American Congress of Fruit Growers representing horticultural societies from Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Connecticut. United with North American Pomological Congress in 1850

Purpose: To evaluate fruits, prevent duplication and misnaming of fruit varieties; to gather and disseminate pomological information with emphasis on varieties; to promote variety improvement

Total membership: 590

Publications: Fruit Varieties and Horticultural Digest, quarterly.

American Society for Horticultural Science,
 Department of Horticulture, Michigan
 State University, East Lansing, Mich.
 48823

History: Organized 1903

Purpose: To promote the science of horticulture

Total membership: 2,750

Publications: Proceedings, semiannual.

• American Society of Agronomy, 677 South Segoe Road, Madison, Wis. 53711

History: Organized December 13, 1907. Incorporated April 17, 1948

Purpose: To increase and disseminate information concerning crops and soils and the conditions affecting them in order to contribute to the general human welfare

Total membership: 5,300

Publications: Agronomy Journal, monthly; Crops and Soils, nine copies annually; Agronomy monographs, irregular.

• American Society of Animal Science, Department of Animal Science, Oregon State University, Corvallis, Ore. 97331

History: Organized 1908 as the American Society of Animal Nutrition; name changed to American Society of Animal Production in 1912; and to present title in 1961

Purpose: To afford opportunity for the exchange of ideas in the area of animal science; to bring about improvement and unification of methods of investigation, instruction, and extension in animal production; to arrange for cooperation and avoid duplication in investigational work; to recommend the adoption of new practices; to publish educational and scientific material of value to members and other workers in the animal industry field

Total membership: 2,800

Publications: Journal of Animal Science, quarterly.

- American Society of Landscape Architects, Inc. (see page 17)
- American Society of Naturalists, Department of Biology, New York University, New York, N.Y. 10003

History: Organized 1883 as the Society of Naturalists of the Eastern United States; name changed December 29, 1885, to present title

Purpose: To promote the association of working naturalists for the discussion, advancement, and diffusion of knowledge concerning the broader biological problems, including organic evolution, thus serving to correlate the various biological sciences into a common philosophy of biology

Total membership: 635

Publications: Records, triennial; The American Naturalist, bimonthly.

• American Society of Parasitologists, Department of Zoology, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill. 61803

History: Established February 21, 1925

Purpose: To foster association of persons interested in parasitology, to improve teaching, promote investigation, and advance knowledge of this and related sciences

Total membership: 1,190

Publications: Journal of Parasitology, bimonthly.

 American Society of Plant Physiologists, Division of Radiation & Organisms, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. 20560

History: Organized 1924

Purpose: To encourage and promote the growth and development of plant physiology as a pure and applied phase of botanical science, to publish the results of meritorious research in plant physiology, and to promote the general welfare and good fellowship of plant physiologists

Total membership: 2,050

Publications: Plant Physiology, bimonthly.

• American Society of Plant Taxonomists, Department of Botany, University of California, Berkeley, Calif. 94720

History: Founded in 1937. Member society of American Institute of Botanical Sciences and affiliate of American Association for the Advancement of Science

Purpose: To broaden the base of knowledge upon which taxonomy rests and to lead in the integration of taxonomy with other branches of botany

Total membership: 630

Publications: Brittonia, quarterly; Taxonomic Index, irregular.



• American Society of Range Management, P.O. Box 5041, Portland, Ore. 97213

History: Organized 1947; incorporated in State of Wyoming, June 1949

Purpose: To foster advancement in the science and art of grazing land management; to promote progress in the conservation and greatest sustained use of forage and soil resources; to stimulate discussion and understanding of scientific and practical range management problems; to provide a medium for exchange of ideas and facts among Society members and with allied technicians; and to encourage professional improvement of members

Total membership: 4,585

Publications: Journal of Range Management, bimonthly.

• Animal Care Panel, Inc., 4 East Clinton Street, Box 1028, Joliet, Ill. 60434

History: Founded in Chicago, 1949; incorporated 1953; membership made available to institutions, and local branches authorized, 1956; affiliate subsocieties by profession or industry authorized 1959; technicians' certification program authorized and initiated 1960

Purpose: To serve as medium for exchange of scientific information on all phases of laboratory animal care

Total membership: 1,500

Publications: Proceedings, quarterly. Laboratory Animal Care, bimonthly.

• Animal Nutrition Research Council, c/o Dawe's Laboratories, Inc., 4800 South Richmond Street, Chicago, Ill. 60632

History: Organized November 1939 as the Animal Vitamin Research Council; name changed to present title, October 1946

Purpose: To stimulate interest in research in animal nutrition; to promote collaborative studies of assay methods for nutritional factors; to provide a medium for the discussion of assay technics and results; to plan and administer projects for the advancement and application of knowledge in animal nutrition and for the betterment of assay technics; to cooperate with control officials and associations to help accomplish these objectives

Total membership: 360 Publications: Irregular.

• Association of American Feed Control Officials, Inc., University of Kentucky, Lexington, Ky. 40506

History: First meeting held in January 1910 as Association of Feed Control Officials; name changed to present title in 1929

Purpose: To promote uniformity in legislation, definitions, and rulings, and the enforcement of laws, relating to the manufacture, sale, and distribution of feeding stuff and livestock remedies in North America

Total membership: 160

Publications: Official Publication, annual.

 Association of American Fertilizer Control Officials, P.O. Drawer 392, Clemson, S.C. 29631

History: Organized 1947

Purpose: To promote effective legislation and enforcement of laws relating to control of distribution of mixed fertilizers and fertilizer materials on the continent of North America

Total membership: 125

Publications: Official Publication, annual.

• Association of American Pesticide Control Officials, Inc., 1615 South Harrison Road, East Lansing, Mich. 48823

History: Organized January 21, 1947; incorporated 1951

Purpose: To promote uniform and effective legislation, definitions, rulings, and enforcement of laws relating to the control of sale and distribution of insecticides, fungicides, rodenticides, herbicides, and other pesticides

Total membership: Includes all officials from the Federal and State agencies, Canada, and Puerto Rico concerned with enforcement of pesticide laws

Publications: Irregular.

 Association of Official Agricultural Chemists of North America, Inc., P.O. Box 540, Benjamin Franklin Station, Washington, D.C. 20044

History: Organized September 1884 at Philadelphia, Pa.

Purpose: To secure, devise, test, and adopt uniform and accurate methods for the analysis of fertilizers, foods, feeding stuffs, dairy products, economic poisons, and other materials relating to agricultural pursuits, medicinal products, cosmetics, and hazardous substances; to secure uniformity in the statement of analytical results; to conduct, promote, and encourage research in chemistry in its relation to agriculture; and to afford opportunity for the discussion of matters of interest to agricultural chemists

Total membership: 3,000

Publications: Journal, quarterly; Official Methods Of Analysis, every 5 years.

 Association of Official Seed Analysts, State Department of Agriculture, 1113 State Office Building, Richmond, Va. 23219

History: Organized December 31, 1908, at Washington, D.C.

Purpose: To improve seed testing in all its branches and to make it more usoful to agriculture and society

Total membership: 520 (70 member laboratories)

Publications: Proceedings, annual; News Letter, quarterly.

• Bio-Dynamic Farming and Gardening Association, Inc., R.D. #1, Stroudsburg, Pa. 18360

History: Organized January 8, 1938; incorporated in New York 1938

Purpose: To promote research in soils, humus, and compost; to further soil conservation and increased fertility to improve nutrition and health; to spread accurate knowledge and correct application of the bio-dynamic method through lectures, agricultural courses, literature, and consultation with farmers

Total membership: 1,000

Publications: Bio-Dynamics, quarterly.

• Biometric Society, Department of Mathematics, Montana State College, Bozeman, Mont. 59715

History: Organized September 6, 1947, at an International Biometric Conference arranged by a committee of the Biometrics Section of the

American Statistical Association, formed in 1938

Purpose: To promote the advancement of quantitative biological science through development of quantitative theories, and the application, development, and dissemination of effective mathematical and statistical techniques

Total membership: 2,500

Publications: Biometrics, quarterly.

 Botanical Society of America, Inc., Biological Laboratories, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass. 02138

History: Organized 1906; incorporated 1939 Purpose: To promote scientific and educational advancement in field of botany

Total membership: 2,400

Publications: American Journal of Botany, monthly, except July and August.

 Council for Agricultural and Chemurgic Research, 350 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10001

History: Formed 1935 in Dearborn, Mich.; incorporated 1936 as the Farm Chemurgic Council; reincorporated 1937 as the National Farm Chemurgic Council; name changed to present title May 1, 1955

Purpose: To further the industrial use of agricultural produce; to devise and promote the raising of new crops for industry

Total membership: 2,200

Publications: Chemurgic Digest, eight times per year.

• Crop Science Society of America, 667 South Segoe Road, Madison, Wis. 53711

Mistory: Founded 1954; affiliated with American Society of Agronomy

Purpose: To promote scientific principles in crop improvement and management

Total membership: 2,200

Publications: Crop Science, bimonthly.

 Ecological Society of America, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Radiation Ecology Division, Oak Ridge, Tenn. 37831

History: Founded 1915; incorporated 1927; member of American Institute of Biological Sciences since 1947



Purpose: To promote the scientific study of organisms in relation to their environment, both as individuals and as members of populations and communities; and to facilitate the exchange of ideas among those interested in this area of study

Total membership: 2,850

Publications: Bulletin, quarterly; Ecology, quarterly; Ecological Monographs, quarterly.

• Entomological Society of America, 4603 Calvert Road, College Park, Md. 20740

History: Founded 1953 by a merger of the American Association of Economic Entomologists, organized 1889, and the former Entomological Society of America, organized 1906

Purpose: To promote the science of entomology in all its branches; to assure cooperation in all measures tending to that end; and to publish the Annals of the Society, the Journal of Economic Entomology and other entomological publications

Total membership: 4,950

Publications: Journal of Economic Entomology, six times a year; Annals, six times a year; Bulletin, quarterly.

• Grassland Research Foundation, Inc., Department of Biology, Sob Ross State College, Alpine, Tex. 79830

History: Incorporated October 1939

Purpose: To sponsor and promote grassland research

Total membership: 132 Publications: Irregular.

 Herb Society of America, Horticultural Hall, 300 Massachusetts Avenue, Boston, Mass. 02115

History: Organized 1933; incorporated 1935 Purpose: To further the knowledge of herbs and their uses

Total membership: 700

Publications: Herbarist, annual.

• International Plant Propagators Society, Rutgers State University, Department of Horticulture, New Brunswick, N.J. 08903

History: Organized November 1951

Purpose: To stimulate interest in the growing of finer plant material and to disseminate knowledge of how such material may best be propagated

Total membership: 650

Publications: Proceedings, annual.

• National Association of Gardeners, Inc., 194 Old Country Road, Mineola, N.Y. 11501

History: Organized 1900; incorporated July 22, 1911

Purpose: To unite all professional gardeners and others interested in gardening; to promote their general welfare by furnishing information pertaining to gardening; to supply them with a medium to secure employment

Total membership: 1,200

Publications: Professional Gardener, monthly.

• National Shade Tree Conference, 1827 Neil Avenue, Columbus, Ohio 43210

History: Founded 1924

Purpose: To promote and improve the practice of arboriculture and to promote public education to develop a greater appreciation for the value of arboricultural practices

Total membership: 1,850

Publications: Arborists News, monthly; Annual Proceedings of the Conference, annually; various special publications on arboriculture, irregular.

• (The) Nature Conservancy, 2039 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006

History: Organized in 1917 as Committee for the Preservation of Natural Conditions, under the Ecological Society of America; as Ecologists Union in 1946; as present title in 1950. Incorporated 1951 in District of Columbia

Purpose: To preserve wild nature, particularly to establish and protect nature preserves which will include an adequate series of natural areas of all types; to promote scientific, educational, and inspirational use of such areas

Total membership: 7,000

Publications: The Nature Conservancy News, quarterly.



 Potato Association of America, New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station, New Brunswick, N.J. 08903

History: Organized in 1912 as the National Potato Association; name changed to present title 1915.

Purpose: To publish original research data on all phases of research with Irish potatoes

Total membership: 2,300

Publications: American Potato Journal, monthly; Potato Handbook, annual.

• (The) Poultry Science Association, Department of Poultry Science, Texas A&M University, College Station, Tex. 77843

History: Organized 1908 as the International Association of Instructors and Investigators in Poultry Husbandry; name changed in 1912 to American Association of Instructors and Investigators in Poultry Husbandry; to present title 1926

Purpose: To promote the advancement of poultry science throughout the United States and the Dominion of Canada, especially as it relates to the professions of research and teaching

Total membership: 1,550

Publications: Poultry Science, bimonthly.

Soil Conservation Society of America, Inc.,
 7515 NE Ankeny Road, Ankeny, Iowa
 50021

History: Founded 1941; incorporated 1949 Purpose: To advance the science and art of good land use

Total membership: 11,141

Publications: Journals of Soil and Water Conservation, bimonthly.

 Soil Science Society of America, 677 South Segoe Road, Madison, Wis. 53711

History: Organized 1936; incorporated in Wisconsin 1952; member, American Society of Agronomy

Purpose: To foster all phases of fundamental and applied soil science

Total Membership: 2,900

Publications: Proceedings, bimonthly.

• United States Livestock Sanitary Association, 33 Oak Lane, Trenton, N.J. 08618

History: Organized September 25, 1897; incorporated 1940

Purpose: To assist in the production of healthy livestock through control and eradication of infectious communicable diseases

Total membership: 1,063

Publications: Proceedings, annual.

 United States National Committee, International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage, P.O. Box 15326, Denver, Colo. 80215

History: Organized 1952 under sponsorship of Irrigation and Drainage Division of American Society of Civil Engineers

Purpose: To promote advances in the science of irrigation, drainage, and flood control

Total membership: 300

Publications: Bulletin, annual.

Weed Society of America, Agronomy Department, University of Florida, Gainsville, Fla. 32603

History: Organized January 1956

Purpose: To encourage and promote the development of knowledge concerning weeds and their control

Total membership: 1,800

Publications: Weeds, quarterly.

ARCHITECTURAL & BUILDING CONSTRUCTION TECHNOLOGY

American Institute of Architects
American Iron and Steel Institute
Acoustical Society of America
American Concrete Institute
American Society of Heating, Refrigeration,
and Air-Conditioning Engineers

American Society of Landscape Architects, Inc. American Society of Naval Engineers, Inc. American Society of Safety Engineers, Inc. American Specification Institute Audio Engineering Society Building Research Institute



Illuminating Engineering Society
Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers

• American Institute of Architects, 1735 New York Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006

History: Organized in 1857; incorporated Purpose: To organize and unite in fellowship the architects of the United States of America; to combine their efforts in order to promote the aesthetic, scientific, and practical efficiency of the profession; to advance the science and art of planning and building by advancing the standards of architectural education, training, and practice; to coordinate the building industry and the profession of architecture to insure the advancement of the living standards of our people through their improved environment; to make the profession of ever-increasing service to society

Total membership: 16,000

Publications: Journal, monthly; Memo (Newsletter), biweekly.

• American Iron and Steel Institute, 150 East 42d Street, New York, N.Y. 10017

History: Founded in 1855 as the American Iron Association. Absorbed into American Iron and Steel Institute in 1864, and incorporated March 31, 1908

Purpose: To promote the interests of the iron and steel industry; to collect and publish statistics and other information concerning any matters connected with the industry; to provide a forum for the exchange of information and discussion of problems relating to the industry; to engage in activities to promote the use of iron and steel

Total membership: 2,859

Publications: Steel Facts, bimonthly; Steelways, bimonthly; Annual Statistical Report; Yearbook, Directory of Iron and Steel Works of the United States and Canada, triennially.

• Acoustical Society of America, 335 East 45th Street, New York, N.Y. 10017

History: Organized May 10, 1929

Purpose: To increase and diffuse the knowl-

edge of acoustics and to promote its practical applications

Total membership: 3,700

Publications: Journal, monthly.

• American Concrete Institute, 22400 West Seven Mile Road, Detroit, Mich. 48219

History: Organized January 17, 1905; chartered December 14, 1906. Changed to present name July 2, 1913

Purpose: To organize the efforts of its members for a nonprofit public service in gathering, correlating, and disseminating information for the improvement of the design, construction, manufacture, use and maintenance of concrete products and structures

Total membership: 12,300 Publications: Journal, monthly.

 American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Engineers, 345 East 47th Street, New York, N.Y. 10017

History: American Society of Heating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers, organized in 1894 and incorporated in 1895 as the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers; name changed to American Society of Heating and Air-Conditioning Engineers in December 1954. The American Society of Refrigerating Engineers organized in 1904. The two organizations merged in January 1959 to form present society. Eighty-eight chapters in the United States, ten in Canada

Purpose: To advance the arts and sciences of heating, refrigeration, air conditioning, and ventilating, and the allied arts and sciences for the benefit of the general public

Total membership: 17,606

Publications: Journal, monthly; ASHRAE Guide and Data Book, annual.

• American Society of Landscaping Architects, Inc., 2000 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006

History: Organized 1899; incorporated 1916 Purpose: To advance education and skill in the art of landscape architecture as an instrument of service in the public welfare



Total membership: 2,376

Publications: Landscape Architecture, quarterly; Landscape Architectural News Digest, monthly.

 American Society of Naval Engineers, Inc., 1012 14th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005

History: Founded in 1888

Purpose: To foster naval engineering

Total membership: 3,820

Publications: Naval Engineers Journal, quarterly.

- American Society of Safety Engineers, Inc., (See page 8)
- American Specification Institute, 134 North
 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill. 60602

History: Organized March 17, 1921

Purpose: To increase and distribute the knowledge and to improve the method of writing specifications for architectural and engineering materials, equipment, and structures

Total membership: Approximately 300 Publications: Bulletins, irregular.

 Audio Engineering Society, P.O. Box 383, Madison Square Station, New York, N.Y. 10010

History: Organized 1948. Sections: Central New York, Japan, Los Angeles, New York, Pittsburgh, San Francisco. Student Sections: Indiana Technical College, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Southern University

Purpose: To promote the advancement of the theory and practice of audio engineering and its closely related arts, and the dissemination of important information in this field

Total membership: 2,780

Publications: Journal, quarterly.

• Building Research Institute, 1725 DeSales Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036

History: Founded in 1952 as a unit of the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council, BRI became an independent scientific and technical society in 1962. The Institute stimulates research in all segments of the building industry and its allied professions, and disseminates new knowledge and information through a program of conferences, technical committee activity, and publications.

Purpose: To promote, in the broadest sense, the advancement of the science of building, and the arts, technologies, and practices which it comprises, through the collaboration of individuals and organizations of business and professional nature in all sectors of the building industry, to the end that better building and buildings will be provided for the general welfare of mankind

Total membership: Membership consists of both individuals and organizations, the number of members representing each organization being variable.

Publications: Building Research: The Journal of the Building Research Institute, bimonthly; Building Science Directory, annually.

• Illuminating Engineering Society, United Engineering Center, 345 East 47th Street, New York, N.Y. 10017

History: Organized 1906; incorporated in New York. Twelve regions, with 106 sections and chapters in the United States and Canada

Purpose: To promote the advancement of theory and practice of illuminating engineering and dissemination of related knowledge

Total membership: 10,600

Publications: Illuminating Engineering, monthly; IES Lighting Handbook, every 5 years.

 Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers, 74 Trinity Place, New York, N.Y. 10006

History: Founded and incorporated 1893

Purpose: To advance the art, science, and practice of naval architecture, shipbuilding and marine engineering, both governmental and commercial, in all of their branches and of the allied arts and sciences

Total membership: 7,550

Publications: Journal of Ship Research, quarterly; Marine Technology, quarterly; Transactions, yearly; (other publications, irregularly).



CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY

American Chemical Society American Association of Cercal Chemists, Inc. American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists

American Crystallographic Association American Institute of Chemical Engineers

American Institute of Chemists

American Leather Chemists Association

American Oil Chemists Society American Petroleum Institute

American Scientific Glassblowers Society

American Society for Metals

American Society for Quality Control, Inc.

American Society for Testing Materials

American Society of Brewing Chemists, Inc.

Association of Official Agricultural Chemists of

North America, Inc.

Association of Vitamin Chemists

Electrochemical Society, Inc.

National Association of Corrosion Engineers

Radiation Research Society

Society for Applied Spectroscopy

Society of Cosmetic Chemists

Society of Petroleum Engineers (AIME)

Society of Plastics Engineers, Inc.

Society of the Plastics Industry, Inc.

• American Chemical Society, 1155 Sixteenth Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036

History: Organized April 20, 1876; incorporated 1877; reorganized 1891-92 to secure national participation; incorporated under Federal Charter, 1938. 165 local sections

Purpose: To encourage in the broadest and most liberal manner the advancement of chemistry in all its branches; to promote research in chemical science and industry; to improve the qualifications and usefulness of chemists through high standards of professional ethics, education, and attainments; to increase and diffuse chemical knowledge; and by its meetings, professional contacts, reports, papers, discussions, and publications, to promote scientific interests and inquiry, thereby fostering public welfare and education, aiding the development of the country's industries, and adding to the material prosperity and happiness of its people

Total membership: 99,500

ACS Divisions:

Agricultural and Food Chemistry **Analytical Chemistry** Biological Chemistry Carbohydrate Chemistry Cellulose, Wood, and Fiber Chemistry Chemical Education Chemical Literature Chemical Marketing and Economics Colloid and Surface Chemistry Fertilizer and Soil Chemistry Fluorine Chemistry Fuel Chemistry History of Chemistry Industrial and Engineering Chemistry Inorganic Chemistry Medicinal Chemistry Microbial Chemistry and Technology Nuclear Chemistry and Technology Organic Chemistry Organic Coatings and Plastics Chemistry

Petroleum Chemistry Physical Chemistry **Folymer Chemistry** Rubber Chemistry

Water, Air and Waste Chemistry

Publications: Analytical Chemistry, monthly; Biochemistry, montaly; Chemical Abstracts, semimonthly; Chemical and Engineering News, weekly; Chemical Reviews, bimonthly; Chemistry, monthly; Industrial and Engineering Chemistry, monthly; plus any of the following three quarterly sections: Process Design and Development, Product Research and Development, Fundamental; Inorganic Chemistry, monthly; Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry, bimonthly; Journal of the American Chemical Society, semimonthly; Journal of Chemical and Engineering Data, quarterly; Journal of Chemical Documentation, quarterly; Journal of Chemical Education, monthly; Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, bimonthly; Journal of Organic Chemistry, monthly; Journal of Physical Chemistry, monthly; Rubber Chemistry and Technology, five times a year.

 American Association of Cereal Chemists. Inc., 1955 University Avenue, St. Paul, Minn. 55104

History: Founded May 8, 1915, at Kansas City, Mo.; merged with the American Society of Milling and Baking Technology, March 28,

1923. Sixteen sections; 15 association committees; 35 technical committees

Purpose: To encourage and advance scientific and technical research in cereals and their products, particularly milling and baking, but including other industries utilizing cereals and products; to study analytical methods used in cereal chemistry and develop and adopt uniform or standard methods of examination and analysis; to promote a spirit of scientific cooperation among workers in the field of cereal knowledge; to maintain high professional standards in association as conditions of membership; to encourage more general recognition of the chemist and biologist as essential factors in the development of cereal industries

Total membership: 1,600

Publications: Cereal Chemistry, bimonthly; Cereal Science Today, monthly, except June and August.

• American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists, Research Triangle Park, P.O. Box 886, Durham, N.C. 27702

History: Organized November 1921; incorporated (Massachusetts) 1929. 17 sections; 7 student chapters

Purpose: To promote the increase of knowledge of the application of dyes and chemicals in the textile industry; to encourage in any practical way research work on chemical processes and materials of importance to the textile industry; and to establish for the members channels by which interchange of professional knowledge among them may be increased

Total membership: 8,000 individuals, 300 companies

Publications: American Dyestuff Reporter, Fortnightly; Technical Manual, annually.

• American Crystallographic Association, Gulf Research and Development Co., P.O. Box 2038, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15230

History: Organized 1949 by consolidation of the American Society for X-ray and Electron Diffraction with the Crystallographic Society of America

Purpose: To promote the study of the ararangement of atoms in matter, the causes of

such arrangements and their consequences, and of the tools and methods used in such studies

Total membership: 1,200 Publications: Irregular.

• American Institute of Chemical Engineers, United Engineering Center, 345 East 47th Street, New York, N.Y. 10017

History: Organized in 1908; incorporated 1910

Purpose: To promote the advancement of chemical engineering in theory and practice and the maintenance of a high professional standard among its members

Total membership: 25,320

Publications: Chemical Engineering Progress, monthly; International Chemical Engineering, quarterly; A.I.C.E. Journal, bimonthly.

• American Institute of Chemists, 60 East 42d Street, New York, N.Y. 10017

History: Organized January 22, 1923, as the American Institute of Chemistry; name changed to present title September 1923

Chapters: Alabama; Baltimore; Beaver Falls, N.Y.; Chicago; Delaware; Florida; Louisiana; Middle West (Kansas-Missouri-Nebraska); New England; New Jessey; New York; Niagara; Ohio; Philadelphia; Piedmont (Ga.); Pittsburgh; Tennessee; Twin Cities (Minneapolis-St. Paul); Washington; Western

Purpose: To advance the profession of chemistry in the United States

Total membership: 2,980

Publications: The Chemist, monthly.

 American Leather Chemists Association, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio 45221

History: Organized 1903; incorporated August 1937 in New Jersey

Purpose: To devise and exfect methods for analysis and testing of leathers and all materials used in connection with their manufacture; to promote the advancement of chemistry and other sciences, especially in regard to their application to problems of the leather industry; to publish results of investigations and research; and to advance the professional welfare of its members

Total membership: 1,020 Publication: Journal, monthly.

• American Oil Chemists Society, 35 East Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill. 60601

History: Organized 1909 as the Society of Cotton Products Analysts; name changed in 1920 to its present title

Purpose: To encourage the advancement of the chemistry and technology of oils, fats, waxes, their constituents and compounds, and all allied and associated products; to promote research in these fields; to bring about standardization of analytical equipment, materials, and methods; to improve the qualifications and usefulness of oil chemists and technologists through high standards of professional ethics, education, and attainment; and by its meetings, discussions, analytical methods, and publications to increase and diffuse chemical and technical knowledge. (The broad objects are to assist professionally and culturally the members of this society to develop industry and technology in these fields and to add to the prosperity and welfare of the Nation.)

Total membership: 3,211 Publication: Journal, monthly.

• American Petroleum Institute, 1271 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10020

History: Organized and incorporated March 20, 1919, in Washington, D.C.

Purpose: To afford a means of cooperation with the Federal Government in all matters of national concern; to foster foreign and domestic trade in American petroleum products; to promote, in general, the interests of the petroleum industry in all its branches; to promote the mutual improvement of its members and the study of the arts and sciences connected with the petroleum industry

Total membership: Approximately 9,000 Publications: Annual and Midyear Meeting Proceedings. Statistical Bulletin, weekly.

• American Scientific Glassblowers Society, 309 Georgetown Avenue, Gwinhurst, Wilmington, Del. 19809

History: Organized March 14, 1952; incorporated in Delaware March 17, 1954. Twelve sections

Purpose: To gather and disseminate knowedge concerning scientific glassblowing apparatus, equipment, and materials

Total membership: 850

Publications: Fusion, quarterly; Symposium Proceedings, annual.

- American Society for Metals (see page 43)
- American Society for Quality Control, Inc., 161 West Wisconsin Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis. 53203

History: Organized and incorporated in New York City on February 16, 1946. Geographic regions: 15; local sections: 130

Purpose: To create, promote, and stimulate interest in the advancement and diffusion of knowledge of the science of quality control and of its application to industrial processes

Total membership: 18,820

Publications: Industrial Quality Control, monthly; Electronics Division Journal, quarterly; Technometrics, quarterly (jointly with American Statistical Association).

American Society for Testing and Materials,
 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19103

History: Organized June 16, 1898, as the American Section of the International Association for Testing Materials; incorporated under present title March 1902

Purpose: To promote the knowledge of the materials of engineering, and the standardization of specifications and methods of testing

Total membership: 12,500

Publications: Book of ASTM Standards, annually, 32 parts, each part may be purchased separately; Materials Research and Standards, 12 issues per year; Proceedings, annual; special technical publications, irregular.

 American Society of Brewing Chemists, Inc., 501 North Walnut Street, Madison, Wis. 53705

History: Organized as the Malt Analysis Standardization Committee; incorporated in Illinois, December 1935, under the present title

Purpose: To study, develop, and adopt uniform or standard methods for the analysis of

raw materials, supplies, and products of brewing, malting, and related industries; to promote the spirit of scientific cooperation among all workers in the field of the industries concerned; to maintain high professional standards as requirements for membership in the Society; to encourage a more general recognition of the chemist and biologist as essential factors in the development of the brewing and related industries; and to communicate and cooperate with other organizations having similar or kindred purposes

Total membership: 900

Publications: Brewing Chemists Newsletter, quarterly; Proceedings, annual.

• Association of Official Agricultural Chemists of North America, Inc., P.O. Box 540, Benjamin Franklin Station, Washington, D.C. 20044

History: Organized September 1884 at Philadelphia, Pa.

Purpose: To secure, devise, test, and adopt uniform and accurate methods for the analysis of fertilizers, foods, feeding stuffs, dairy products, economic poisons, and other materials relating to agricultural pursuits; also medicinal products; cosmetics, and caustic poisons; to secure uniformity in the statement of analytical results; to conduct, promote, and encourage research in chemistry in its relation to agriculture; and to afford opportunity for the discussion of matters of interest to agricultural chemists

Total membership: 1,100

Publications: Journal, quarterly; Official Methods of Analysis of the Association, revised every 5 years.

• Association of Vitamin Chemists, 8442 South Kedzie Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 60652

History: Incorporated as a nonprofit scientific organization in 1944

Purpose: To provide a medium for the interchange of ideas and information pertinent to vitamin chemistry and technology; to stimulate the study of vitamin methodology; and to increase the fund of knowledge pertaining to vitamins Total membership: 150

Publications: Vitamin Abstracts, quarterly; Methods of Vitamin Assay.

• Electrochemical Society, Inc., 20 East 42d Street, New York, N.Y. 10017

History: Organized April 3, 1902. Eighteen sections

Purpose: To promote the advancement of the science and technology of electrochemistry, electrometallurgy, electrothermics, and allied subjects; to encourage research and the dissemination of knowledge in the field of electrochemistry; and to ensure the availability of adequate training in the field of electrochemistry for chemists, engineers, and metallurgists

Total membership: 4,100

Publication: Journal, monthly; Electrochemical Technology, bimonthly.

• National Association of Corrosion Engineers, 980 M. & M. Building, Houston, Tex. 77002

History: Organized October 11, 1943; incorporated in Texas, October 1945

Divisions: Northeast; North Central; South Central; Southwest; Western; Canadian

Committees: Six technical group committees, headed by a technical practices committee, under which function 55 units and task groups

Purpose: To encourage and correlate special study and research to determine causes of corrosion; to promote standardization of terminology, technical equipment, and design in corrosion control; to contribute to industrial and public safety by promoting prevention of corrosion; to foster cooperation between companies and individuals in joint solution of corrosion problems

Total membership: 6,700

Publications: Corrosion, monthly; Materials Protection, monthly; Corrosion Abstracts, bimonthly.

 Radiation Research Society, Department of Radiology, University of Oklahoma Medical Center, 801 N.E. 13th Street, Oklahoma City, Okla. 74120

History: Organized and incorporated in the District of Columbia in 1952

Purpose: To promote original research in the natural sciences related to radiation; to facilitate the integration of different disciplines in the study of radiation effects; to promote the diffusion of knowledge in these fields

Total membership: 1,110

Publication: Radiation Research, monthly.

 Society for Applied Spectroscopy, Executive Secretary, Rev. James J. Devlin, Boston College, Chestnut Hill, Mass. 02167

History: Founded November 1958 in New York; 22 sections

Purpose: To advance and disseminate knowledge of spectroscopy in its widest sense; to advance the professional standing of its members; and to coordinate the efforts of its members individually and in sections

Total membership: 2,250

Publication: Applied Spectroscopy, six times yearly.

• Society of Cosmetic Chemists, 2 East 63d Street, New York, N.Y. 10021

History: Founded 1945

Purpose: To establish a medium for the dissemination of scientific knowledge of the toilet goods industry and to improve the professional standing of scientists in the fields of cosmetics and perfumery

Total membership: 980

Publication: Journal, bimonthly.

• Society of Petroleum Engineers (AIME), 6300 North Central Expressway, Dallas, Tex. 75206

History: Organized in 1913 as a Committee on Oil and Gas of the American Institute of Mining Engineers; expanded to become the Petroleum Division of AIME in 1922; became the Petroleum Branch of AIME in 1949; and, with the reorganization of AIME in 1957, became the present society, a largely autonomous

organization operating within the framework of AIME. Forty-seven sections in the United States, two in Canada, three in Venezuela, one in Saudi Arabia, and one in the Netherlands; 25 student chapters

Purpose: To furnish a medium of cooperation among those interested in the petroleumnatural gas industry, and to promote the advancement of this branch of mineral technology through meetings to stimulate the preparation, reading, discussions, and circulation of papers

Total membership: 14,453

Publications: Journal of Petroleum Technology, monthly; Petroleum Transactions, AIME, annual.

Society of Plastics Engineers, Inc., 65 Prospect Street, Stamford, Conn. 06902

History: Organized December 1941, incorporated August 1942

Purpose: To promote the scientific and engineering knowledge relating to plastics

Total membership: 10,600

Publication: Journal, monthly; Transactions, quarterly.

Society of the Plastics Industry, Inc., 250
 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017

History: Organized 1927; chartered in the State of New York 1937

Purpose: To assemble and disseminate scientific, engineering, and general informative data on plastics; to cooperate with the military and allied departments of the United States and Canadian governments in the furtherance of their plastics projects; to act as an authoritative central forum for member companies; and to advance the application and use of plastics through greater public acceptance and favorable recognition of plastics products

Total membership: 3,000 Library: 1,000 volumes

CIVIL TECHNOLOGY

American Society of Civil Engineers
American Association of State Highway
Officials
American Concrete Institute

American Congress on Surveying and Mapping American Iron and Steel Institute American Railway Bridge and Building Association



American Railway Engineering Association
American Society for Engineering Education
American Society for Testing Materials
American Society of Photogrammetry
American Society of Safety Engineers
American Welding Society
Association of Asphalt Paving Technologists
Association of Iron and Steel Engineers
Highway Research Board
Institute of Traffic Engineers
Society of American Military Engineers
Society of Mining Engineers of the American
Institute of Mining, Metallurgical and
Petroleum Engineers, Inc.
United States National Committee, Interna-

Drainage
 American Society of Civil Engineers, 345
 East 47th Street, New York, N.Y. 10017

tional Commission on Irrigation

History: Instituted November 5, 1852, as the American Society of Engineers and Architects; inactive 1855-67; name changed to present title March 4, 1868; incorporated April 17, 1877

Purpose: To promote the advancement of the science and profession of engineering

Total membership: 53,540

Publications: Civil Engineering, monthly; Proceedings, monthly; Transactions, annually.

 American Association of State Highway Officials, 917 National Press Building, Washington, D.C. 20004

History: Founded 1914

Purpose: To foster the development, operation, and maintenance of a nationwide integrated system of highways to serve adequately the transportation needs of the country

Total membership: Membership is by highway department. Full-time employees of a member department are termed active members. Member departments, 53

Publications: American Highways, quarterly.

- American Concrete Institute (see page 17)
- American Congress on Surveying and Mapping, 733 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005

History: Organized June 1941

Purpose: To advance the science of surveying and mapping in their several branches; to further the interests of both those who use maps and surveys and those who make them; to establish a central source of reference for its members; to contribute to public education in the use of maps and surveys, and to encourage the prosecution of basic mapping and surveying programs which are paid in whole or in part with public funds; to provide means or channel for the exchange of information, advancement of techniques, and establishment of standards in the professional and public interest

Total membership: 6,000

Publications: Surveying and Mapping, quarterly; ACSM Bulletin, periodically.

- American Iron and Steel Institute (see page 17)
- American Railway Bridge and Building Association, 220 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 60604

History: Organized 1891 as Association of Railway Superintendents of Bridges and Buildings; name changed to present title 1908

Purpose: To bring together railroad men interested in construction and maintenance of railroad bridges and buildings, and to advance their interests by increasing knowledge in this branch of engineering

Total membership: 900 Publications: Irregular.

American Railway Engineering Association,
 59 East Van Buren Street, Chicago, Ill.
 60605

History: Organized March 30, 1899, as the American Railvey Engineering and Maintenance of Way Association; incorporated 1899; name changed to present title 1912.

Purpose: To promote the advancement and dissemination of knowledge pertaining to the scientific and economic location, construction, maintenance, and operation of American railroads

Total membership: 3,450

Publications: Bulletin, seven times per year; Proceedings, annual; Manual of Recommended Practices, Portfolio of Trackwork Plans. • American Society for Engineering Education, 1346 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036

History: Organized 1893 as the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education; merged with the Engineering College Research Association June 1946 to form the present society

Divisions: Aeronautical, Architectural, Chemical, Civil, Cooperative Engineering Education, Educational Research and Methods, Electrical, Engineering Economy, Engineering Graphics, Evening Engineering Education, Graduate Studies, Industrial Liberal Studies, Mathematics, Mechanical, Mechanics, Mineral, Nuclear, Physics, Relations with Industry, Technical Institute. The Technical Institute Council is made up of the administrators of institutions having one or more curriculums in engineering technology accredited by the Engineers' Council for Professional Development.

Purpose: The advancement of education in all its functions which pertain to engineering and allied branches of science and technology, including the processes of teaching and learning, research, and public relations

Total membership: Approximately 550 individuals (Technical Institute Division only) and about 300 institutions

Publications: Journal of Engineering Education, monthly October through June, with special July-August issue devoted to engineering technology education; The Engineering Economist, quarterly; Journal of Engineering Graphics, three times per year; Chemical Engineering Education, quarterly.

- American Society for Testing Materials (see page 21)
- American Society of Photogrammetry, 644
 Leesburgh Pike, Falls Church, Va. 22044

History: Organized August 1934; incorporated October 1934.

Purpose: To advance knowledge in the science and art of photogrammetry; to provide means for the dissemination of new knowledge and information, and thus to encourage the free

exchange of ideas and intercourse among those contributing to the advancement of the art; to stimulate student interest in the field of photogrammetry by advocating a strengthening of college curriculums; to hold meetings for the presentation of symposia, panels, papers, and discussions; and to exert its efforts toward the improvement of standards

Total membership: 4,000

Publications: Photogrammetric Engineering, semimonthly; Manual of Photogrammetry (a textbook); Manual of Photographic Interpretation (a textbook).

- American Society of Safety Engineers, Inc. (see page 8)
- American Welding Society, 345 East 47th Street, New York, N.Y. 10017

History: Organized March 1919

Purpose: To advance the science and art of welding to afford its members opportunities for the interchange of ideas with respect to welding and for the publication of information thereon; to sponsor or conduct welding research cooperating with other societies, associations, and governmental departments for the benefit of industry in general

Total membership: 15,500

Publications: Welding Journal, monthly; Welding Handbook.

 Association of Asphalt Paving Technologists, 1224 East Engineering Building, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich. 48104

History: Crganized 1924; incorporated 1959 Purpose: To advance the technology of asphalt pavement construction, including production and testing of materials, and control of production and laying of such pavements; to encourage intercourse between men charged with technical responsibility; to exchange ideas related to technology of asphalt pavement

Total membership: 495

Publications: Proceedings, annual.

• Association of Iron and Steel Engineers (see page 42)



• Highway Research Board, 2101 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20418

History: Organized 1920 as Advisory Board on Highway Research; name changed to present 1924

Purpose: To encourage research and to provide a national clearinghouse and correlation service for research activities and information on highway administration transport and technology by means of: (1) a forum for presentation and discussion of research papers and reports; (2) committees to suggest and plan research work and to correlate and evaluate results; (3) dissemination of useful information; and (4) liaison and cooperative services

Total membership: 1,870

Publications: Highway Research Abstracts, monthly; Yearbook, annual; various other reports and indexes, irregularly

• Institute of Traffic Engineers, 1725 De Sales Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036

History: Organized in 1930; incorporated in 1954

Purpose: To advance the art and science of traffic engineering, and encourage intercourse between men with mutual interests in this work; to foster traffic engineering education; to stimulate original research in this field; to advance professional development of, and establish a central point of reference and union for, members

Total membership: 2,300

Publications: Traffic Engineering, monthly; Proceedings, annual.

• Society of American Military Engineers, The Flemming Building, Washington, D.C. 20006

History: Organized 1920; incorporated in 1924

Purpose: To promote the advancement of knowledge of military engineering; to increase

the engineer potential of the Nation for the national security

Total membership: 28,000

Publications: Military Engineer, bimonthly.

• Society of Mining Engineers of the American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical and Petroleum Engineers, Inc., 345 East 47th Street, New York, N.Y. 10017

History: Organized 1927 as a semiautonomous constituent society of the American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical and Petroleum Engineers

Purpose: To furnish a medium of cooperation to those members of AIME interested in the professional field of mining engineering, and to promote the advancement of mining engineering through professional meetings; to stimulate the preparation, presentation, discussion, and circulation of technical papers concerned therewith; to advance education in the broad field of mining engineering; and to promote high standards in the profession. (The term *Mining Engineering* includes all Earth Sciences and their practical application to the minerals industries.)

Total membership: 12,880

Publications: Mining Engineering, monthly; Transactions, Society of Mining Engineers of AIME, quarterly.

• United States National Committee, International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage, P.O. Box 7826, Denver, Colo. 80215

History: Organized 1952 under sponsorship of Irrigation and Drainage Division of American Society of Civil Engineers

Purpose: To promote advances in the science of irrigation, drainage, and flood control

Total membership: 300

Publications: Bulletin, annual; Transactions, triennially.

ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGIES

Institute of Electrical and Electronics
Engineers
American Institute of Plant Engineers

American Radio Relay League, Inc. American Society for Engineering Education American Society of Safety Engineers, Inc.



American Specification Institute
Armed Forces Communications and Electronics
Association
Audio Engineering Society
Building Research Institute
Conference on Electrical Insulation
Illuminating Engineering Society
National Association of Power Engineers, Inc.
Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics

• Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE), Box A, Lenox Hill Station, New York, N.Y. 10021

Society of Aerospace Material and Process

Engineers

History: Merged with Institute of Radio Engineers, Inc., as of January 1, 1963, to form the new society. 200 sections

Purpose: To serve engineers and scientists in electrical engineering, electronics, allied fields (Holds numerous meetings and special technical conferences. Conducts lecture courses at the local level on topics of current engineering and scientific interest. Assists student groups. Awards medals, prizes, and scholarships for outstanding technical achievement.)

Total membership: 156,500; includes 20,000 students

Publications: Proceedings of the IEEE, monthly; IEEE Spectrum; monthly; IEEE Student Journal, bimonthly; IEEE Directory, biennial; IEEE Transactions, irregular.

 American Institute of Plant Engineers, 1056
 Delta Avenue, Suite 11, Cincinnati, Ohio 45208

History: Founded in 1915. The first national convention was held in Chicago in 1955 with 19 chapters represented. At the beginning of 1960, there were 53 chapters in the continental United States, Hawaii, and Canada. Local chapters, 68

Purpose: To advance the science of engineering, further the professional interest of plant engineers, encourage unified organizational activity, and cooperate throughout the world with compatible organizations having similar objectives

Total membership: 2,570

Publications: AIPE Newsletter, monthly.

• American Radio Relay League, Inc., 225 Main Street, Newington, Conn. 06111

History: Organized 1914; incorporated January 29, 1915. Divisions: 16 geographic divisions in the United States and Canada

Purpose: To promote interest in amateur radio communication and experimentation; to relay messages by radio; to advance the radio art

Total membership: 100,000

Publications: QST, monthly; Radio Amateur's Handbook, annual (Numerous other publications devoted to amateur radio published irregularly).

- American Society for Engineering Education (see page 25)
- American Society of Safety Engineers, Inc. (see page 8)
- American Specification Institute (see page 18)
- Armed Forces Communications and Electronics Association, 1725 Eye Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006

History: Organized May 1946 as the Army Signal Association; name changed to Armed Forces Communications Association in 1948 after unification of Armed Forces. At the request of the industrial members who felt that their scope of operations was larger than communications, name changed in 1955 to present title. Fourteen sections; 67 chapters both nationally and internationally

Purpose: To maintain and improve the cooperation between the Armed Forces and industry in communications, and in the design, production, maintenance, and operation of communication, electronic, and photographic equipment in time of peace or war; and to preserve and foster the spirit of fellowship among former, present, and future service and industrial personnel in the field

Total membership: 12,000 Publications: Signal, monthly.

- Audio Engineering Society (see page 18)
- Building Research Institute (see page 18)

 Conference on Electrical Insulation, National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20418

History: Established within the Division of Engineering and Industrial Research, National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council, in 1920

Purpose: To encourage and provide for the participation of workers from many diverse disciplines in a common effort directed toward the attainment of a better understanding of dielectric phenomena and electrical insulation behavior; to provide a national forum and correlation service for research and development activities in the field of its competence; and to provide assistance to the National Academy of Sciences—National Research Council (NAS—NRC) upon request in the conduct of its advisory functions

Total membership: 400

Publications: Digest of Literature on Dielectrics; Annual Reports.

- Illuminating Engineering Society (see page 18)
- National Association of Power Engineers, Inc., 176 West Adams Street, Suite 1411, Chicago, Ill. 60603

History: Organized October 25, 1882, as National Association of Stationary Engineers; incorporated and present name adopted 1928. 182 chapters

Purpose: To provide cooperative action on problems affecting power plant operators and executives; to broaden the engineer's ability and earning capacity by exchange of information and experience; to provide a systematic education and service program; to direct a systematic effort for enactment of engineers' license laws in all States; to promote development of a fraternal spirit

Total membership: 12,500

Publications: National Engineer, monthly.

• Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics, Suite 302, 2000 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006

History: Organized 1935; The Commission comprises an Assembly which governs and directs its activities by establishing broad policies and operating procedures; an Executive Committee which meets monthly to manage the activities of the Commission; Special Committees appointed by the Executive Committee to perform the technical work; and a Secretariat. The special committees contain experts from government and industry who pool their knowledge and talents on a voluntary basis to arrive at solutions to specific problems. The Commission is not an official agency of the United States Government

Purpose: To advance the art and science of aeronautics through the investigation of all available or potential applications of the telecommunication art, their coordination with allied arts, and the adaptation thereof to aeronautics. (To carry out this objective, the Commission coordinates between government and industry on matters referred to it for consideration, and conducts studies and publishes findings and recommendations.)

Total membership: 110 organizations
Publications: Intermittent.

 Society of Aerospace Material and Process Engineers (see page 9)

FIRE PROTECTION

National Fire Protection Association American Society of Safety Engineers, Inc. Society of Fire Protection Engineers

• National Fire Protection Association, 60
Batterymarch Street, Boston, Mass.
02110

History: Organized 1896; Electrical Com-

mittee took over in 1911 work of National Conference on Standard Electrical Rules, dating from 1897; Safety to Life Committee organized 1912; Marine Committee, 1922; Fire Marshals Protective Association of North America, dating from 1909; became section of this Association in 1927; Aviation Committee organized 1928; Society of Fire Protection Engineers



organized as section of this Association 1950; Railroad section reestablished 1963

Purpose: To promote science and improve methods of fire protection and prevention, to obtain and circulate information on these subjects; and to secure cooperation of members in establishing proper safeguards against loss of life and property by fire

Total membership: 21,000

Publications: Advance Reports, annual; Proceedings, annual; National Fire Codes, annual; Annual Fire Protection Handbook; 600 other publications (Catalog on request).

• American Society of Safety Engineers, Inc. (see page 8)

• Society of Fire Protection Engineers, 60 Batterymarch Street, Boston, Mass. 02110

History: Organized October 1950. Incorporated as a technical section of the National Fire Protection Association under their charter.

Purpose: To promote the art and science of fire protection engineering and its allied fields; to maintain a high professional standing among its members, and to foster fire protection engineering education

Total membership: 1,290

Publications: Yearbook, biennually; Bulletin, bimonthly.

FISHERIES AND OCEANOGRAPHY

American Fisheries Society American Institute of Fishery Research Biologists

American Society of Limnology and Oceanography

Marine Technology Society National Shellfisheries Association

American Fisheries Society, 1404 New York
 Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20005

History: Organized 1870; incorporated in the District of Columbia, 1910

Purpose: To promote conservation, development, and wise utilization of fisheries, both recreational and commercial

Total membership: 2,100

Publications: Transactions, quarterly.

 American Institute of Fishery Research Biologists, College of Fisheries, University of Washington, Seattle, Wash. 98105

History: Incorporated December 1956 in Olympia, Wash.

Purpose: To advance the theory, practice, and application of the science of fishery research biology; to promote the conservation and proper utilization of fishery resources; to maintain high professional standards in fishery research biology

Total membership: Approximately 350 Publications: Intermittent.

• American Society of Limnology and Oceanography, P.O. Box 640, Ann Arbor, Mich. 48107

History: Organized as the Limnogical Society of America in 1936; expanded in scope to become in 1948 the American Society of Limnology and Oceanography (ASLO), in recognition of the complementary nature of these two branches of hydrospheric science; the Oceanographic Society of the Pacific became the Pacific Section of ASLO in 1949; ASLO incorporated in Wisconsin in 1956

Purpose: To promote interest in limnology and oceanography and related sciences, and to further investigations dealing with these subjects

Total membership: 1,500

Publications: Limnology and Oceanography, quarterly.

 Marine Technology Society, Executive Building, Suite 828, 1030 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005

History: Organized in Washington, D.C., November 1962. Incorporated in New York, June 1963

Purpose: To disseminate knowledge of the marine sciences; to promote marine science education; to advance the development of the tools to explore, study, and exploit the oceans;

and to create broader understanding of the relevance of the marine sciences to other technologies, arts and human affairs

Total membership: 1,110

Publications: MTS Memo (newsletter), monthly; Membership Directory, annual; Buoy Technology (Proceedings of Buoy Symposium), annual.

 National Shellfisheries Association, College of Arts & Sciences, Texas A&M University, College Station, Tex. 77843

History: Organized 1908 as an association of the State commissioners and members of the Bureau of Fisheries and Public Health Service; the membership has been broadened to include those interested in shellfish from a scientific standpoint or otherwise. The original name was the National Association of Shellfish Commissioners; changed to National Association of Fisheries Commissioners 1915; and to present title 1930

Purpose: To promote interest in the study of problems concerned with the biology of shellfish and their enemies, and to make practical suggestions of value to the industry

Total membership: 180

Publications: Proceedings, annual.

FORESTRY AND FOREST PRODUCTS

American Forestry Association American Fisheries Society American Institute of Park Executives, Inc. American Society of Range Management Association of Consulting Foresters Forest Products Research Society Grassland Research Foundation, Inc. National Shade Tree Conference National Wildlife Federation Natural Resources Council of America The Nature Conservancy Northeastern Loggers Association, Inc. Society of American Foresters Society of Wood Science and Technology Soil Conservation Society of America, Inc. Soil Science Society of America Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry Wildlife Management Institute

• American Forestry Association, 919 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006

History: Organized April 1882 in Cincinnati, as the American Forestry Congress, joined at the Montreal meeting August 1882 by an earlier American Forestry Association organized in Chicago in 1875; name changed to present title 1889; incorporated January 1897; reincorporated January 1920 in the District of Columbia

Purpose: To promote the advancement of intelligent management and use of the coun-

try's forests and related resources of soil, water, wildlife, and outdoor recreation

Total membership: 40,000

Publications: American Forests, monthly.

- American Fisheries Society (see page 29)
- American Institute of Park Executives, Inc. (see page 11)
- American Society of Range Management (see page 13)
- Association of Consulting Foresters, Box 6, Wake, Va. 23176

History: Organized and incorporated 1948
Purpose: To assure forest owners of competent professional service through maintenance of high standards of performance by consulting foresters; to promote the most economical and most scientific management of forest resources

Total membership: 150

Publications: The Consultant, quarterly.

• Forest Products Research Society, 417 North Walnut Street, Madison, Wis. 53705

History: Organized January 3, 1947
Purpose: To promote the interchange of information among individuals and organizations interested in forest products research development, production, distribution, and utilization

Total membership: 4,200

Publications: Forest Products Journal, monthly.

- Grassland Research Foundation, Inc. (see page 15)
- National Shade Tree Conference (see page 15)
- National Wildlife Federation, 1412 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036

History: Organized 1936, formally chartered 1937; incorporated in the District of Columbia

Purpose: To federate on a national scale State-level organizations expressing an interest in the conservation of wildlife and other natural resources and representing a cross section of conservation interest within the States Total membership: 2,000,000

Publications: Conservation News, biweekly; Conservation Report, weekly.

• Natural Resources Council of America, 320 Bond Building, Washington, D.C. 20005

History: Organized October 26, 1946

Purpose: To advance attainment of sound natural resource management through an organization of major national and regional conservation and scientific societies by effecting cooperation among them to serve common needs in resource management

Total membership: 40 regional and scientific societies.

Publications: Legislative News Service, semimonthly.

- (The) Nature Conservancy (see page 15)
- Northeastern Loggers Association, Inc., Old Forge, N.Y. 13420

History: Organized 1952; board of directors includes representatives of paper and lumber industries, United States Forest Service, State forestry departments, forestry colleges, and loggers

Purpose: To promote profitable utilization of low grade wood and wood waste in the interest of forestry

Total membership: 700

Publications: Northern Logger, special wood utilization issues, semiannual.

• Society of American Foresters, Suite 300, 1010 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036

History: Organized November 1900

Purpose: To represent, advance, and protect the interests and standards of the profession of forestry; to provide a medium for exchange of professional thought; and to promote the science, practice, and standards of forestry at an accredited college or university

Total membership: 15,500

Publications: Journal, monthly; Forest Science, quarterly.

Society of Wood Science and Technology,
 Colorado State University, College of
 Forestry, Fort Collins, Colo. 80521

History: Organized as American Institute of Wood Engineering, June 1958 at Madison, Wis.; name changed to present title 1959

Purpose: To establish a professional basis for the pursuit of wood science and technology; to foster improvements in education in wood science and technology; to promote research in this field; and to provide a medium of exchange of ideas and technical information relating to wood science and technology

Total membership: 200 Publications: Intermittent.

- Soil Conservation Society of America, Inc. (see page 16)
- Soil Science Society of America (see page 16)
- Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry, 360 Lexington Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017

History: Founded 1915

Purpose: To promote research, education, and application of the sciences in the pulp and paper industry, and the collection and dissemination of technical data fundamental to pulp and paper manufacture and use.

Total membership: 11,210

Publications: Tappi, monthly; Yearbook; Bibliography of Paper Making, annual.

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• Wildlife Management Institute, 709 Wire Building, Washington, D.C. 20005

History: Incorporated in State of New York, May 8, 1946

Purpose: To promote research and scientific activities in wildlife restoration, conservation, and management, including maintenance of research projects; to develop new and improved techniques, and demonstrate their use for the guidance of others; to gather basic technology and disseminate it by publications and publicity of all kinds and by personal contact, through its field representatives; to provide and maintain advisory consulting services; to promote and encourage education

Total membership: 674

Publications: Transactions, annual; Outdoor News Bulletins, biweekly.

HEALTH RELATED TECHNOLOGIES

American Academy of Occupational Medicine American Academy of Pediatrics American Association of Dental Schools American Association of Industrial Nurses American Association of Medical Record Librarians

American Association of Pathologists and Bacteriologists

American Cancer Society

American Dental Association

American Diabetes Association

American Dietetic Association

American Heart Association

American Hospital Association

American Industrial Hygiene Association

American Medical Association

American Medical Technologists, Inc.

American Nurses Association

American Occupational Therapy Association

American Osteopathic Association

American Pharmaceutical Association

American Physical Therapy Association

American Podiatry Association

American Public Health Association

American School Health Association

American Social Health Association

American Society for Microbiology

American Society of Medical Technologists

American Society of Radiologic Technologists

American Speech and Hearing Association

Association of American Medical Colleges

Association of Schools of Public Health

Association of State and Territorial Health

Officers

Conference of State and Provincial Public Health Laboratories Division Gerontological Society, Inc.

Institute of Food Technologists

National Association of Dental Laboratories

National Association of Sanitarians

National League for Nursing

National Medical Association

National Rehabilitation Association

National Resuscitation Society, Inc.

National Society for Medical Research

Society of Public Health Educators

• American Academy of Occupational Medicine, Eastman Kodak Co., 343 State Street, Rochester, N.Y. 14650

History: Organized April 26, 1946

Purpose: To maintain and improve the health of occupational workers by improving the capabilities of occupational physicians

Total membership: 415

Publications: Archives of Environmental Health.

• American Academy of Pediatrics, 1801 Hinman Avenue, Evanston, Ill. 60204

History: Organized 1930

Purpose: To foster and stimulate interest in pediatrics and in all aspects of work for welfare of children

Total membership: 8,700

Publications: Pediatrics, monthly.

 American Association of Dental School, 840 North Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Ill. 60611

History: Organized 1923 by amalgamation of the American Institute of Dental Teachers, the National Association of Dental Faculties, the Faculties' Association of American Uni-



versities, and the Canadian Faculties' Association

Purpose: To promote dental education and research

Total membership: 66 (All institutional)
Publications: Journal of Dental Education,
quarterly; Admission Requirements of Ameri-

• American Association of Industrial Nurses, 170 East 61 Street, New York, N.Y. 10021

History: Organized 1942

can Dental Schools, annually.

Purpose: To constitute the professional association of nurses engaged in industrial practice; to maintain the honor and character of the nursing profession; to improve community health by bettering nursing service to workers; to develop and promote standards for industrial nurses and nursing services; to stimulate interest in and provide a forum for discussion of problems in the subject field; to stimulate membership participation in all nursing activities, local, State, and national

Total membership: 5,100

Publications: Journal, monthly.

 American Association of Medical Record Librarians, 840 North Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Ill. 60611

History: Organized October 1928, in Boston, under sponsorship and guidance of American College of Surgeons

Purpose: To improve quality and efficiency of medical records in hospitals, clinics, and other health and medical institutions; to establish standards and criteria of competency and promote the education of medical record librarians; to improve and develop teaching and practice of medical record library science

Total membership: 5,600

Publications: Medical Record News, bimonthly journal; Counterpoint, bimonthly newsletter.

 American Association of Pathologists and Bacteriologists, Dept. of Pathology and Oncology, University of Kansas Medical Center, Kansas City, Kan. 66103

History: Organized 1900

Purpose: To advance the knowledge of disease

Total membership: 990

Publications: American Journal of Pathology, monthly.

• American Cancer Society, 219 East 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10017

History: Organized in 1913 as the American Society for the Control of Cancer, and incorporated as such under New York State laws in May 1922; name changed to present title in 1944

Purpose: To collect, collate, and make available statistical information relative to the incidence, mortality, and curability of cancer; to investigate conditions under which cancer occurs; to encourage and foster medical and scientific research by others in the field of cancer; and to that end voluntarily to assist, by grants of money or otherwise, qualified individuals and institutions

Total membership: Membership 176 (138 division delegates and 38 delegates-at-large)

Publications: Cancer, monthly; Cancer News, semiannually; CA: A Cancer Journal for Clinicians, bimonthly.

• American Dental Association, 222 East Superior Street, Chicago, Ill. 60611

History: Organized 1859; 514 constituent and component societies in 1964

Purpose: To encourage the improvement of the health of the public and to promote the art and science of dentistry

Total membership: 102,740

Publications: Index to Dental Literature, quarterly and annually; Journal of the American Dental Association, Dental abstracts, Journal of Oral Surgery, and numerous other specialized publications.

• American Diabetes Association, 1 East 45th Street, New York, N.Y. 10017

History: Organized and incorporated 1940; forty-four affiliate associations throughout the United States

Purpose: To promote among physicians and others the free exchange of knowledge with respect to diabetes mellitus and to improve standards of treatment; to promote medical research by individuals, hospitals, clinics, universities, and other institutions; to educate the public in the early recognition of diabetes mellitus and in the importance of medical supervision of its treatment; to distribute accurate information respecting the disease to the general public by literature, meetings, and other appropriate means; to develop educational methods designed to give diabetic patients a better understanding of their disease; to encourage the formation of subsidiary groups who will cooperate actively with the association in its program

Total membership: 2,700

Publications: Diabetes: The Journal of the American Diabetes Association, monthly; ADA Forecast: A Publication of The American Diabetes Association, bimonthly.

• American Dietetic Association, 620 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 60611

History: Organized in 1917 in Cleveland, Ohio. Fifty-two affiliated State associations, plus the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico

Purpose: To improve the nutrition of human beings; to advance the science of dietetics and nutrition; and to promote education in these and allied areas

Total membership: 17,500

Publications: Journal, monthly; Annual Reports and Proceedings.

• American Heart Association, 44 East 23d Street, New York, N.Y. 10010

History: Organized 1922; incorporated 1924. Reorganized as voluntary health agency in 1948

Purpose: To support cardiovascular research and bring its benefits to the public through professional education and community service programs; to coordinate efforts of all medical and lay groups in combating heart and circulatory diseases; and inform the public of progress in the cardiovascular field

Total membership: 62,270 (about half are physicians)

Publications: Circulation, monthly; The Heart Bulletin, bimonthly; Heart Research Newsletter, quarterly; Cardiovascular Nursing, quarterly.

• American Hospital Association, 840 North Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Ill. 60611

History: Organized 1898 as the Association of Hospital Superintendents; name changed to present title in 1906; incorporated 1920

Purpose: To promote the public welfare through development of better hospital care for all people

Total membership: 15,358

Publications: Hospitals, semimonthly; Guide issue—Part 2 Hospitals. (Annual statistical survey of hospitals); Hospital Literature Index, quarterly.

 American Industrial Hygiene Association, 14125 Prevost Street, Detroit, Mich. 48227

History: The first meeting was held as the Midwest Conference on Occupational Disease, in Detroit, Mich., May 1937. In May 1939, at the Cleveland meeting, the Conference met jointly with the Association of Industrial Physicians and Surgeons with the name of the American Conference on Occupational Diseases and Industrial Hygiene. It was at this meeting that the American Industrial Hygiene Association was formally organized

Purpose: To increase the knowledge of industrial hygiene through interchange and dissemination of information; to promote the study and control of environmental factors affecting the health and well-being of industrial workers; to correlate such activities as are conducted by individuals and agencies throughout industrial, educational, and governmental groups; to bring together persons interested in the various phases of industrial hygiene

Total membership: 1,400

Publications: AIHA Journal, bimonthly; numerous other publications on air polution, noise, respirators, and other pertinent subjects; periodical.

• American Medical Association, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. 60610

History: Organized in Philadelphia in May 1847, to raise the standards of medical education in the United States, to combat medical quackery, and to provide an exchange of postgraduate medical educational ideas. Comprises 1,911 county and district medical societies and 53 State and territorial societies

Purpose: To promote the art and science of medicine and the betterment of public health

Total membership: 205,000

Publications: Journal, weekly; and numerous other specialized publications.

• American Medical Technologists, Inc., 710 Higgins Road, Park Ridge, Ill. 60068

History: Organized 1939

Purpose: To elevate standards in the field of medical technology; to maintain constant education in the field for members by means of scientific seminars and conventions

Total membership: 10,500

Publications: Journal, bimonthly.

 American Nurses Association, 10 Columbus Circle, New York, N.Y. 10019

History: Founded 1896 as the Nurses Association Alumnae of the United States and Canada; name changed to present title 1911. Constitutent associations in the fifty States, the District of Columbia, the Panama Canal Zone, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands

Purpose: To foster high standards of nursing practice; to promote the professional and educational advancement of nurses and the welfare of nurses to the end that all people may have better nursing care

Total membership: 174,000

Publications: American Journal of Nursing, monthly.

• American Occupational Therapy Association, 250 West 57th Street, New York, N.Y. 10019

History: Organized in 1917

Purpose: To promote the use of occupational therapy; to advance standards of education and training in this field; to promote research; to engage in other activities advantageous to the profession and its members

Total membership: 7,000

Publications: American Journal of Occupational Therapy, bimonthly.

• American Osteopathic Association, 212 East Ohio Street, Chicago, Ill. 60611

History: Organized April 1897, as the Ameri-

can Association for the Advancement of Osteopathy; name changed to present name 1901. Incorporated in Illinois in 1923

Purpose: To promote the public health, to encourage scientific research, and to maintain and improve high standards of medical education in osteopathic colleges

Total membership: 9,363

Publications: Journal, monthly; Health, monthly—10 issues a year; other specialized publications.

• American Pharmaceutical Association, 2215 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20037

History: Organized 1852; incorporated February 21, 1888

Purpose: To advance the art and science of pharmacy and to improve the standards of pharmaceutical practice

Total membership: 37,980

Publications: Journal of the American Pharmaceutical Association, monthly; Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences, monthly; The APHA Newsletter, biweekly.

 American Physical Therapy Association, 1790 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10019

History: Founded 1921 as the American Women's Therapeutic Association; name changed 1922 to American Physiotherapy Association; incorporated as a nonprofit organization in the State of Illinois in 1930; name changed to present title 1948

Purpose: To foster the development and improvement of physical therapy service and physical therapy education through the coordinating action of physical therapists, allied professional groups, citizens, agencies, and schools to the end that the physical therapy needs of the people will be met

Total membership: 9,930

Publications: Journal of the American Physical Therapy Association, monthly.

American Podiatry Association, 3301 16th
 Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20010

History: Organized in Chicago, August 1912, as National Association of Chiropodists, incorporated in New York September 19, 1912 Purpose: To enlighten the American people regarding foot health so as to prevent or reduce the great amount of suffering from foot diseases, injuries, and defects

Total membership: 5,300

Publications: Journal, monthly.

American Public Health Association, 1790
 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10019

History: Organized April 18, 1872

Purpose: To promote and protect public and personal health

Total membership: 14,913

Publications: American Journal of Public Health, monthly.

• American School Health Association, 515 East Main Street, Kent, Ohio 44240

History: Organized 1927 as the American Association of School Physicians; name changed to present title 1938

Purpose: To promote comprehensive and constructive school health programs, including the teaching of health, health services, and healthful school living

Total membership: 10,000

Publications: Journal of School Health, 10 issues per year.

• American Social Health Association, 1790 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10019

History: Organized 1913 as American Social Hygiene Association, by the union of the American Vigilance Association; organized January 1912, with the American Federation for Sex Hygiene; organized June 1910; incorporated 1914. In January 1960 name changed to present title

Purpose: To prevent and control venereal disease, prostitution, and narcotic addiction; and to promote family life education programs designed to strengthen and improve community and family life

Total membership: 1,200

Publications: Social Health News, 10 issues yearly; Today's VD Control Problem, annually.

American Society for Microbiology, 115
 Huron View Boulevard, Ann Arbor, Mich. 48103

History: Founded 1899

Purpose: To organize the scientific society of microbiologists

Total membership: 8,300

Publications: Journal of Bacteriology, monthly; Applied Microbiology, bimonthly. Bacteriological Reviews, monthly; Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, annual; Bacteriological Proceedings, annual.

 American Society of Medical Technologists, Suite 25, Herman Professional Building, Houston, Tex. 77025

History: Organized 1932; incorporated July 2, 1936

Purpose: To promote higher standards in clinical laboratory methods and research; to elevate the status of those specializing in medical laboratory techniques; to create mutual understanding and cooperation between medical technologist and physician and all others who are employed in the interest of individual or public health

Total membership: 10,000

Publications: The American Journal of Medical Technology, bimonthly; Newsletter, bimonthly.

• American Society of Radiologic Technologists, 537 South Main Street, Fond du Lac, Wis. 54935

History: Organized in Chicago, 1920, as American Society of Radiographers; 1934 changed to American Society of X-ray Technicians; name changed to present title July 1, 1964. Forty-seven State and six local affiliated societies

Purpose: To promote the science and art of radiography

Total membership: 13,000

Publications: Radiologic Technology, bimonthly.

• American Speech and Hearing Association, 1001 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036

History: Organized 1925 as American Academy of Speech Correction; title changed in 1927 to American Society for the Study of Disorders of Speech; changed in 1934 to American Speech Correction Association; changed to present title in 1947. Incorporated



Purpose: To encourage basic scientific study of the processes of individual human speech and hearing, promote investigation of speech and hearing disorders, and foster improvement of therapeutic procedures with such disorders; to stimulate exchange of information among persons thus engaged and to disseminate such information

Total membership: 13,000

Publications: Journal of Speech and Hearing Disorders, quarterly; Journal of Speech and Hearing Research, quarterly; ASHA, monthly; Trends, monthly.

• Association of American Medical Colleges, 2530 Ridge Avenue, Evanston, Ill. 60201

History: Organized 1876

Purpose: To improve and advance medical education by developing increasingly effective means of selecting the most able students for the study of medicine; by encouraging experimentation in curriculum development and medical teaching methods; by supporting experimentation studies and programs aimed at improving the ability of students to learn and teachers to teach; by supporting efforts to improve the hospital internship and residency as educational experiences

Total membership: 3,200

Publications: Journal of Medical Education, monthly.

• Association of Schools of Public Health, School of Public Health, Chapel Hill, N.C. 27515

History: Organized 1941; incorporated 1959 Purpose: To promote the exchange of information of mutual interest concerning the graduate education of professional personnel for service in public health; and to promote and improve the education and training of such personnel

Total membership: 15
Publications: Intermittent.

 Association of State and Territorial Health Officers, Michigan State Board of Health, 3500 North Logan Street, Lansing, Mich. 48914

History: Organized December 9, 1952

Purpose: To constitute an official body with whom other professional groups in public health and related fields can work on nutrition problems and programs of mutual concern; and to serve as a channel through which directors of nutrition programs of the States, territories, and possessions of the United States may exchange and share methods, techniques and information for the improvement of public health nutrition services

Total membership: 55
Publications: Intermittent.

 Conference of State and Provincial Public Health Laboratory Directors, P.O. Box C, University Station, Grand Forks, N.Dak 58202

History: Organized March, 1921, at Atlanta as the Southern Public Health Laboratory Association; name changed 1927 to State Laboratory Directors Conference; name changed 1937 to present title

Purpose: To promote the development, improvement, and effectiveness of public health laboratory service; to coordinate public health laboratory activities: to stimulate the interchange of experience among directors of official public health laboratories; to develop and maintain adequate standards for the professional training of public health laboratory personnel; to encourage constant effort toward the improvement and standardization of technical methods; to collect and make accessible to all persons in official administrative positions in public health laboratories such information and data as might be of assistance to them in the proper fulfillment of their duties

Total membership: over 400

Publications: Public Health Laboratory, bi-monthly.

• Gerontological Society, Inc., 660 South Euclid Avenue, St. Louis, Mo. 63110

History: Organized and incorporated 1945

Purpose: To promote the scientific study of aging and to afford a common meeting ground for gerontologists representing various scientific disciplines, as well as those interested in and responsible for the care and treatment of the aged

Total membership: 1,800

Publications: Journal of Gerontology, quarterly; The Gerontologist, quarterly.

• Institute of Food Technologists, 176 West Adams Street, Chicago, Ill. 60603

History: Organized 1939; incorporated 1950 Purpose: To promote the application of science and engineering to production, processing, packaging, distribution, preparation, and utilization of foods

Total membership: 8,000

Publications: Food Technology, monthly; Journal of Food Science, bimonthly.

 National Association of Dental Laboratories, 500 Walker Building, 734 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006

History: Founded 1951; as a federation of State-level organizations; concept was a pattern to fit that of industry's customers' organization, the American Dental Association, and thereby facilitate liaison. Sponsored and developed National Board for Certification of Dental Technicians

Purpose: To establish technical standards and criteria for dental laboratory technology; to upgrade and identify the independent, legal, ethical dental laboratory and improve service to the dental health of the public through improved service to the dental profession.

Total membership: 2,600

Publications: Journal, monthly; The Certified Dental Technician, quarterly; Technician's Text Manual.

- National Association of Sanitarians (see page 47)
- National League for Nursing, 10 Columbus Circle, New York, N.Y. 10019

History: Organized 1952, by joining together three national nursing organizations and four national committees.

Purpose: To foster development and improvement of hospital, industrial, public health, and other organized nursing services, and of nursing education through coordinated activities of nurses, allied professional groups, and interested citizens, agencies, and schools

Total membership: 25,000 (agency membership, 1,340)

Publications: Nursing Outlook, monthly; Nursing Research, four issues available annually.

National Medical Association, 520 W. Street
 NW., Washington, D.C. 20001

History: Organized 1895

Purpose: To promote the science and art of medicine, and to stimulate friendly intercourse among American physicians

Total membership: 5,000

Publications: Journal, bimonthly.

• National Rehabilitation Association, 1029 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20005

History: Organized 1925; incorporated 1933 in Illinois. 9 regions

Purpose: To promote the rehabilitation of physically and mentally impaired persons

Total membership: 22,000

Publications: Journal of Rehabilitation, bimonthly; Newsletter, bimonthly.

• National Resuscitation Society, Inc., 2 East 63d Street, New York, N.Y. 10021

History: Organized and incorporated in New York, February 8, 1933, as Society for the Prevention of Asphyxial Death, Inc., name changed to present title April 23, 1956

Purpose: To give instruction with resuscitators; to alert laity and profession to prevention of asphyxial accidents

Total membership: 200
Publications: Intermittent.

• National Society for Medical Research, 111 Fourth Street, South, Rochester, Minn. 55901

History: Founded 1946 under the sponsorship of the Association of American Medical Colleges

Purpose: To advance and encourage research in biology, medicine, dentistry, pharmacy, and veterinary medicine; to improve public understanding of the principles, methods, and needs of the biological and medical sciences; to inform the public in regard to the necessity, humane character, and accomplishments of animal experimentation



Total membership: 1,100

Publications: Bulletin for Medical Research, bimonthly.

• Society of Public Health Educators, 81 Hill-side Avenue, Rye, N.Y. 10580

History: Incorporated 1952

Purpose: To promote, encourage, and contribute to the advancement of the health of all people by encouraging study, elevating standards and improving practices, in the field of public health education

Total membership: 400

Publications: Monograph, quarterly.

INSTRUMENTATION TECHNOLOGY

Instrument Society of America American Chemical Society American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics

American Institute of Physics
American Nuclear Society
American Society for Metals
American Society for Testing Materials
American Society of Mechanical Engineers
American Society of Safety Engineers, Inc.
American Society of Tool and Manufacturing

Engineers
Electrochemical Society, Inc.
Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers
Society for Experimental Stress Analysis
Society for Nondestructive Testing, Inc.
Society of Automotive Engineers, Inc.

 Instrument Society of America, 530 William Penn Place, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15219

History: Organized August 7, 1939, as American Society of Instrument Engineers; reorganized November 1939 as American Society for Measurement and Control; incorporated and name changed to present title 1946; 120 geographic sections in the United States and Canada

Purpose: To advance the arts and sciences connected with theory, design, manufacture, and use of instruments in the various sciences and technologies

Total membership: 15,900

Publications: Journal, monthly; ISA Transactions, quarterly; Automation and Remote Control, monthly; Industrial Lab, monthly; Instruments and Experimental Techniques, bimonthly; Measurement Techniques, monthly.

• American Chemical Society (see page 19)

- American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics (see page 7)
- American Institute of Physics, 335 East 45th Street, New York, N.Y. 10017

History: Founded 1931 by the following member societies: Acoustical Society of America, American Association of Physics Teachers, American Physical Society, Optical Society of America, and Society of Rheology; reorganized 1946 to provide membership for other organizations and for individuals

Purpose: To promote the advancement and diffusion of knowledge of the science of physics and its applications to human welfare

Total membership: Over 20,000 (Five member societies, two associate member societies, 15 affiliated societies, 166 corporate associates and 235 student sections)

Publications: Physical Review, semimonthly; Reviews of Modern Physics, quarterly; Journal of the Optical Society of America, monthly; Journal of the Acoustical Society of America, monthly; American Journal of Physics, nine times a year.

• American Nuclear Society, 244 East Ogden Avenue, Hinsdale, Ill. 60521

History: Founded October 1954. Sections: 26 local, and 26 branches

Purpose: To integrate and advance nuclear science and technology

Total membership: 6,111

Publications: Nuclear Science and Engineering, monthly; Transactions, seminannual; Nuclear News, monthly; Nuclear Applications, bimonthly; Proceedings of the Conference on Hot Laboratories and Equipment, annual.



- American Society for Metals (see page 43)
- American Society for Testing Materials (see page 21)
- American Society of Mechanical Engineers (see Mechanical Technology)
- American Society of Safety Engineers, Inc. (see page 8)
- American Society of Tool and Manufacturing Engineers (see page 41)
- Electrochemical Society, Inc. (see page 22)
- Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (see page 27)
- Society for Experimental Stress Analysis,
 21 Bridge Square, Westport, Conn. 06882

History: Organized 1943. Sixteen local sections.

Purpose: To promote and encourage knowledge pertaining to experimental stress analysis;

to hold conferences, meetings, and symposia for the exchange of ideas and exhibition of equipment; and to publish and distribute papers or articles on stress analysis

Total membership: 2,249

Publications: Proceedings, biennial; Experimental Mechanics, monthly.

Society for Nondestructive Testing, Inc.,
 914 Chicago Avenue, Evanston, Ill. 60202

History: Organized October 1941, and incorporated in Massachusetts as the American Industrial Radium and X-ray Society; name later changed to present title

Purpose: To promote the art and science of nondestructive testing and to assist industry in supplying better quality products at less cost through the efficient use of nondestructive testing; and to publish material for benefit for members of the Society

Total membership: 4,500

Publications: Materials Evaluation, monthly.

• Society of Automotive Engineers, Inc. (see page 9)

MECHANICAL TECHNOLOGY

American Society of Mechanical Engineers
American Foundrymen's Society
American Institute of Plant Engineers
American Iron and Steel Institute
American Nuclear Society
American Society for Engineering Education
American Society for Metals
American Society for Testing and Materials
American Society of Heating, Refrigeration
and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.
American Society of Naval Engineers
American Society of Safety Engineers, Inc.
American Society of Safety Engineers, Inc.
American Society of Tool and Manufacturing
Engineers

American Specification Institute
American Welding Society
Association of Iron and Steel Engineers
Building Research Institute
Illuminating Engineering Society
Instrument Society of America
National Association of Power Engineers, Inc.

National Conference on Fluid Power Refrigerating Engineers and Technicians Association, Inc.

Refrigeration Service Engineers Society Society for Experimental Stress Analysis Society of American Military Engineers Society of Automotive Engineers, Inc. Society of Packaging and Handling Engineers

 American Society of Mechanical Engineers, 345 East 47th Street, New York, N.Y. 10017

History: Organized 1880; incorporated 1881. There are 96 sections (one in Canada and one in Mexico)

Purpose: To promote the art and science of mechanical engineering and the allied arts and sciences; to encourage original research; to foster engineering education; to advance the standards of engineering; to promote the intercourse of engineers among themselves and with allied technologists; and to broaden (in cooperation with other engineering and technical societies) the usefulness of the engineering profession

Total membership: 59,500

Publications: Mechanical Engineering, monthly; Transactions (5 subdivisions), quarterly; Applied Mechanics Review, monthly; PMM Journal of Applied Mathematics and Mechanics (translation of Russian Journal), bimonthly.

• American Foundrymen's Society, Golf and Wolf Roads, Des Plaines, Ill. 60016

History: Organized May 12, 1896, at Philadelphia, Pa., incorporated July 3, 1916, under the laws of Illinois. There are 47 chapters in various foundry centers in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

Purpose: To promote through research and education, the arts and sciences relating to metal casting manufacture and utilization; and, through specific training programs, to increase the technical competence of persons engaged in the cast metals and related industries

Total membership: 12,000

Publications: Transactions, annual; Modern Castings, monthly; 62 handbooks and technical reference publications.

- American Institute of Plant Engineers (see page 27)
- American Iron and Steel Institute (see page 17)
- American Nuclear Society (see page 39)
- American Society for Engineering Education (see page 25)
- American Society for Metals (see page 43)
- American Society for Testing Materials (see page 25)
- American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc. (see page 17)

American Society of Lubrication Engineers,
 838 Busse Highway, Park Ridge, Ill.
 60068

History: Organized and incorporated March 3, 1944. Thirty-nine geographic sections

Purpose: To promote and encourage the active cooperation of industry and the professions in advancing the knowledge of the science of lubrication

Total membership: 3,100

Publications: Lubrication Engineers, monthly; Transactions, quarterly.

• American Society of Naval Engineers, Inc., 1012 14th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005

History: Founded in 1888

Purpose: To foster naval engineering

Total membership: 3,820

Publications: Naval Engineers Journal, bimonthly.

- American Society of Safety Engineers, Inc. (see page 8)
- American Society of Tool and Manufacturing Engineers, 20501 Ford Road, Dearborn, Mich. 48128

History: Founded January 1932 as American Society of Tool Engineers; name later changed to present title; 167 senior chapters in the United States, Canada, Australia, the Philippines, and Mexico; thirty-one student chapters in universities, colleges, and technical institutes of the United States

Purpose: To advance scientific knowledge in the field of tool and manufacturing engineering and, through its members, engage in research, writing, publishing, and disseminating such information

Total membership: 40,000

Publications: Tool Manufacturing Engineer, monthly; Scope, bimonthly; Data Information Service, quarterly.

- American Specification Institute (see page page 18)
- American Welding Society (see page 25)



Association of Iron and Steel Engineers,
 1010 Empire Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.
 15222

History: Organized 1907 as the Association of Iron and Steel Electrical Engineers; name changed August 1936 to present title

Purpose: To promote the advancement of the technical and engineering phases of the production and processing of iron and steel

Total membership: 10,000

Publications: Iron and Steel Engineer, monthly; Proceedings, annually.

- Building Research Institute (see page 18)
- Illuminating Engineering Society (see page 18)
- Instrument Society of America (see page 39)
- National Association of Power Engineers, Inc. (see page 28)
- National Conference on Fluid Power, 3300 South Federal Street, Chicago, Ill. 60616

History: Organized 1945

Purpose: To elevate the general level of technical knowledge in industrial hydraulics and pneumatics through learned papers in the annual conference and with sponsored educational programs

Total membership: 132 industrial sponsors Publications: *Proceedings*, annual.

• Refrigerating Engineers and Technicians Association, Inc., 312 San Antonio Road, Arcadia, Calif. 91006

History: Organized January 10, 1910; incorporated April 16, 1954.

Purpose: To further the education and en-

lightenment of members in the art and science of refrigeration engineering

Total membership: 2,500

Publications: Air Cooling and Refrigeration, monthly.

• Refrigeration Service Engineers Society, 433 North Waller Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 60644

History: Established 1933 as a national organization; subsequently became international

Purpose: To keep membership currently informed on the mechanical advancement of the refrigeration and air-conditioning industry

Total membership: 18,000

Publications: Refrigeration Service and Contracting, monthly.

- Society for Experimental Stress Analysis (see page 40)
- Society of American Military Engineers (see page 26)
- Society of Automotive Engineers, Inc. (see page 9)
- Society of Packaging and Handling Engineers, North American Aviation, Space and Information Systems Div., Dept. 096-700, 12214 Lakewood Boulevard, Downey, Calif. 90241

History: Formed as a nonprofit organization in June 1945, in Illinois; incorporated as The Industrial Packaging Engineers Association of America; name changed to present title in 1959

Purpose: To further the application of good engineering practices in the industrial packaging and materials handling fields

Total membership: 1,200

Publications: Trends, bimonthly.

METALLURGICAL & RELATED TECHNOLOGIES

American Society for Metals

Metallurgical Society of the American Institute
of Mining, Metallurgical and Petroleum
Engineers

American Federation of Mineralogical Societies American Foundrymen's Society American Iron and Steel Institute
American Ordnance Association
American Society for Testing Materials
American Society of Tool and Manufacturing
Engineers
American Welding Society



Electron Microscope Society of America
Geochemical Society
National Association of Corrosion Engineers
National Institute of Ceramic Engineers
Society of Die Casting Engineers
Society of Economic Geologists
Society of Economic Paleontologists and
Mineralogists
Society of Exploration Geophysicists
Society of Mining Engineers of the American
Institute of Minir; Metallurgical and
Petroleum Engineers, Inc.

 American Society for Metals, Metals Park, Novelty, Ohio 44073

History: Founded 1920 as the American Society for Steel Treating, formed by an amalgamation of the Steel Treating Research Society and the American Steel Treating Society; name changed to present title 1935. 124 chapters in United States and Canada

Purpose: To provide service to members in the metal producing and consuming industries through dissemination of technical information on the manufacture, treatment, and use of metals

Total membership: 35,760

Publications: Metal Progress, monthly; Metals Review, monthly; Transactions, annual; Review of Metal Literature, monthly; Metals Handbook.

• Metallurgical Society of the American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical, and Petroleum Engineers, 345 East 47th Street, New York, N.Y. 10017

History: Founded in 1948 as Metals Branch of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical and Petroleum Engineers; name changed to present title in 1957. The society is made up of 3 divisions, each comprising a number of technical and standing committees

Purpose: To promote the advancement of metallurgical knowledge and the advancement of the metallurgical profession as a whole by: (a) providing a medium for communication and cooperation among those interested in any phase of theoretical and applied metallurgy, including those advancing, practicing, learning, or otherwise primarily concerned with the science, engineering, economy, or technology of the metals industry (both producers and consumers); (b) providing an organization to represent the metallurgists and metallurgical engineers on matters pertaining to education, and to encourage and advance education in the broad field of metallurgical science and engidisseminating metallurgical neering: (c) knowledge through professional meetings, and the preparation, presentation, discussion, and publication of technical papers; (d) promoting high standards in the profession of metallurgical engineering

Total membership: 10,900

Publications: Journal of Metals, monthly; Transactions, monthly.

• American Federation of Mineralogical Societies, 3418 Flannery Lane, Baltimore, Md. 21207

History: Organized June 12, 1947 at Salt Lake City.

Purpose: To promote popular interest and education in the various earth sciences, particularly the subjects of geology, mineralogy, paleontology, lapidary and related subjects

Total membership: 40,000

Publications: Gems and Minerals, monthly.

- American Foundrymen's Society (see page 41)
- American Iron and Steel Institute (see page 17)
- American Ordnance Association, 616 Transportation Building, Washington, D.C. 20006

History: Organized 1919 as Army Ordnance Association; incorporated 1928 in the District of Columbia; name changed January 1948 to present title. The Armed Forces Chemical Association merged into the association in January 1965.

Purpose: To foster patriotic, educational, scientific, and nonprofit-making organization of American citizens dedicated to scientific and industrial preparedness



Total membership: 47,000
Publications: Ordnance, bimonthly; The
Common Defense, monthly.

- American Society for Testing Materials (see page 21)
- American Society of Tool and Manufacturing Engineers (see page 41)
- American Welding Society (see page 25)
- Electrochemical Society, Inc. (see page 22)
- Electron Microscope Society of America,
 Division of Communicable Disease, Walter
 Reed Army Institute of Research, Washington, D.C. 20012

History: Organized November 1942; incorporated February 1954

Purpose: To increase and diffuse the knowledge of electron microscopes and related instruments and results obtained through their use in whatever fields they may be found applicable

Total membership: 884 Publications: Irregular.

• Geochemical Society, U.S. Geological Survey, Washington, D.C. 20025

History: Organized 1955

Purpose: To advance the application of physical chemistry and physics to geology.

Total membership: 2,400

Publications: Geochemical News, four times a year.

- National Association of Corrosion Engineers (see page 22)
- National Institute of Ceramic Engineers, 1218 Blanchard Avenue, Flint, Mich. 48503

History: Organized March 1938 as affiliate of American Ceramic Society.

Purpose: To foster development and understanding of ceramic engineering and dissemination of engineering information

Total membership: 1,000

Publications: Newsletter, monthly.

 Society of Die Casting Engineers, Inc., 19382 James Couzena Highway, Detroit, Mich. 48235

History: Organized October 1954 in Detroit, Mich.

Purpose: To advance the arts and sciences relating to die casting and utilization of die casting, and application of the science of die casting through research and education

Total membership: 1,085

Publications: Die Casting Engineer, bimonthly.

• Society of Economic Geologists, Room 30, Science Hall, Madison, Wis. 53706

History: Organized 1920; incorporated 1930 Purpose: To advance the science of geology and its applications to mining and other industries

Total membership: 1,200

Publications: *Economic Geology*, 8 issues yearly.

• Society of Economic Paleontologists and Mineralogists, P.O. Box 979, Tulsa, Okla. 74101

History: Organized March 1926. The Society of Vertebrate Paleontology and the Paleontology Society, are members of the Joint Committee on Zoological Nomenclature for Paleontology in America.

Purpose: To promote the science of stratigraphy through research in paleontology and sedimentary petrology, especially as these relate to development of knowledge of the geology of petroleum

Total membership: 1,980

Publications: Journal of Paleontology, bimonthly; Journal of Sedimentary Petrology, quarterly.

• Society of Exploration Geophysicists, Shell Building, Tulsa, Okla. 74119

History: Organized in Houston, Tex., in 1930 as the Society of Petroleum Geophysicists; name changed to present title 1936; incorporated in Colorado in 1937

Purpose: To promote the science of geophysics, especially as it relates to exploration and research, to foster the common scientific



interests of geophysicists; and to maintain a high professional standing among members Total membership: 5,800

Publications: Geophysics, bimonthly.

 Society of Mining Engineers of the American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical and Petroleum Engineers, Inc. (see page 26)

PRINTING AND GRAPHIC ARTS

Research and Engineering Council of the Graphic Arts Industry, Inc. Society of Photographic Scientists and Engi-

neers

• Research and Engineering Council of the Graphic Arts Industry, Inc., 1411 K Street N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005

History: Incorporated in State of Illinois, 1950

Purpose: To represent management in an advisory and coordinating capacity in connection with research and engineering activities in the graphic arts industry; to provide management with accurate and unbiased information about new developments resulting from research and engineering activities applicable to the graphic arts and about the most efficient methods used currently in the various processes

Total membership: Over 300 companies Publications: Proceedings, Bulletins, News*letter*, periodically.

 Society of Photographic Scientists and Engineers, P.O. Box 1609, Main Post Office, Washington, D.C. 20013

History: Organized June 1948, incorporated in the District of Columbia

Purpose: To advance and diffuse knowledge of the science of photography and its application to the field of photographic engineering in industry, education, and research, without restriction by specific use or by the dimensions of materials, including the understanding, production, and improvement of the materials

Total membership: 2,479

Science Publications: Photographic and Engineering, bimonthly.

SANITATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

American Water Works Association, Inc. Air Pollution Control Association American Industrial Hygiene Association American Meteorological Society American Sanitary Engineering Intersociety Board

American Society of Sanitary Engineering Conference of State Sanitary Engineers Institute of Environmental Sciences Institute of Sanitation Management National Association of Sanitarians National Rivers & Harbors Congress Water Pollution Control Federation

• American Water Works Association, Inc., 2 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10016

History: Organized 1881; incorporated 1912, 33 geographic sections in the United States, Canada, and Cuba

Purpose: To promote the advancement of knowledge of design, construction, operation, and management of water works

Total membership: 16,700

Publications: AWWA Journal, monthly.

• Air Pollution Control Association, 4400 5th Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15213

History: Organized 1906 as International Association for the Prevention of Smoke; name changed to Smoke Prevention Association in 1915; incorporated in 1923; name changed to Smoke Prevention Association of America in 1940; name changed to Air Pollution and Smoke Prevention Association of America in 1950; name changed to present title in 1952

Purpose: To improve air sanitation and foster control of atmospheric pollution affecting health and/or causing damage to property,



nuisance to the public, and waste of natural resources; to encourage public acceptance of the necessity for atmospheric pollution prevention and assist governmental units toward a solution of this problem; to encourage the development and adoption of apparatus, equipment, and operating procedures that will economically prevent pollution of the atmosphere; to promote research in the solution of problems embracing all sources of atmospheric pollution; to prepare and distribute literature and publications pertaining to the problems involved in providing cleaner air; and to maintain a library and information service of professional papers, technical articles and publications, and descriptive material pertaining to cause, effect, and remedy of processes involving atmospheric pollution

Total membership: 2,582

Publications: *Journal*, bimonthly; *APCA Abstracts*, monthly. Various directories and technical journals annually.

- American Industrial Hygiene Association see page 34)
- American Meteorological Society, 45 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass. 02108

History: Founded 1919. All the individuals and groups concerned with scientific and professional meterology are provided representation and media for communication.

Purpose: To promote the development and dissemination of knowledge of meteorology in all its phases and applications and the advancement of its professional ideals

Total membership: 8,500

Publications: Bulletin, monthly; Journal of Applied Meteorology, bimonthly; Meteorological and Geoastrophysical Abstracts, monthly; Weatherwise, bimonthly. Journal of The Atmospheric Sciences, bimonthly.

 American Sanitary Engineering Intersociety Board, P.O. Box 9728, Washington D.C. 20016

History: Incorporated 1955

Purpose: To improve the practice, elevate the standards, and advance the cause of sanitary engineering; to grant and issue to engineers,

duly licensed by law to practice engineering, certificates of special knowledge in the various fields of sanitary engineering

Total membership: 1,016

Publications: Sanitary Engineering Education Directory; Qualifications for Accreditation of Advanced Degree Curricula in Sanitary Engineering.

• American Society of Sanitary Engineering, 228 Standard Building, Cleveland, Ohio 44113

History: Organized 1906; incorporated

Purpose: To engage in research in plumbing engineering, water supply, sewage disposal, and fixture design

Total membership: 2,400 Publications: Intermittent.

• Conference of State Sanitary Engineers, State Department of Health, 84 Holland Avenue, Albany, N.Y. 12208

History: Organized 1920

Purpose: To promote public health in all phases; to coordinate public health engineering activities of official State and territorial health organizations; to encourage interchange of experience among State sanitary engineers in official administrative positions; to make available to all such officials information and data which might assist them in fulfillment of their duties

Total membership: 185

Publications: Report of Proceedings, annual.

- Institute of Environmental Sciences (see page 8)
- Institute of Sanitation Management, 55 West 42d Stret, New York, N.Y. 10036

History: Organized October, 1957; incorporated in New York, through merger of three former associations

Purpose: To maintain and improve the standards of industrial sanitation—including building maintenance; to promote industrial sanitation as a managed function in its application to work environment; to foster and engage in research and educational activities; to disseminate information pertaining to methods and costs



Total membership: 1.600

Publications: Annual Conference Highlights, annually; various technical bulletins, periodically.

National Association of Sanitarians, University of Denver, Denver, Colo. 80203

History: Organized as California Association of Sanitarians 1930; name changed to present title June 25, 1937; incorporated November 5, 1937. 37 sections, fourteen standing committees, and 25 project committees

Purpose: To provide specific services in the field of environmental sanitation for official and voluntary agencies, and other people concerned; to uphold and increase standards of the sanitation profession; to search continually for truths, and disseminate findings; to strive for knowledge, and to be fully informed of developments in the field of public health; to cooperate fully with allied public health agencies

Total membership: 4,700

Publications: Journal of Environmental Health, bimonthly.

• National Rivers and Harbors Congress, 1028 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036

History: Founded in October 1901 at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.; recognized

and incorporated under the nonprofit laws of the District of Columbia in January 1932

Purpose: To collect and prepare all obtainable data regarding the improvement, development, and uses of the rivers, harbors, and waterways of the United States and other countries

Total membership: 7,500

Publications: The Monthly Reporter.

Water Pollution Control Federation, 4435
 Wisconsin Avenue, Washington, D.C.
 20016

History: Organized October 1928 as Federation of Sewage and Industrial Wastes Associations; incorporated as a nonprofit organization February 1941; name changed to present title January 1, 1960

Purpose: To promote the advancement of fundamental and practical knowledge of all aspects of water pollution control by dissemination of technical knowledge through publications of the organization, and by promotion of good public relationships and sound regulations aimed toward water pollution control

Total membership: 10,810

Publications: Journal, monthly; Highlights, monthly.

SCIENTIFIC DATA PROCESSING TECHNOLOGY

Data Processing Management Association Association for Computing Machinery Institute of Mathematical Statistics Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics

• Data Processing Management Association, 524 Busse Highway, Park Ridge, Ill. 60068

History: Incorporated in 1951; 189 local chapters

Purpose: To promote education, research and scientific inquiry in the field of data processing and data processing management; to supply to its members current information in the field of data processing management; and to cooperate with them and with educational institutions

in the advancement of the science of data processing

Total membership: 17,000

Publications: The Journal of Data Management, monthly; Data Processing, yearly publication of seminar proceedings; DPMA Quarterly.

Association for Computing Machinery, 211
 East 43d Street, New York, N.Y. 10017

History: Organized 1947

Purpose: To advance the design, development, construction, and application of modern machinery to computing techniques; to develop appropriate symbolic languages for mechanized scientific computation and apply them to me-



chanical recognition, storage, retrieval, and processing of data of all kinds; to apply automatic mechanical control to processes; to promote free interchange of information about the sciences and arts of information processing between data processing specialists and the public

Total membership: 13,000

Publications: Journal, quarterly; Communications, monthly; Computing Reviews, bimonthly.

• Institute of Mathematical Statistics, Department of Statistics, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N.C. 27515

History: Organized September 12, 1935, at Ann Arbor, Mich.

Purpose: To encourage development, dissemination, and application of mathematical statistics Total membership: 2,300

Publications: Annals of Mathematical Statistics.

Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics, Box 7541, Philadelphia, Pa. 19101

History: Organized and incorporated in Delaware, 1952. Currently has 7 sectional organizations active in different geographical areas.

Purpose: To provide media for the exchange of information and ideas among mathematicians and other scientists and engineers; to promote basic research in mathematics and its applications

Total membership: 3,350

Publications: Journal, quarterly; SIAM Review, quarterly; Theory of Probability and Its Application, quarterly. Series A: Control, three times per year. Series B: Numerical Analysis, three times per year.

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